



भारत का राजपत्र

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सं. 8] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 21, 1987/फाल्गुन 2, 1908
No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1987/PHALGUNA 2, 1908

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग टक्कलत के रूप में
रखा जा सके।

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as
a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा भंगालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के भंगालयों हारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

विधि और न्याय भंगालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1987

सूचना

का. आ. 466:—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण
में सकाम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना वाली जाती है कि श्री आर. सी.
विवेदी, एडवोकेट से उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के
प्रधीन एक प्रावेश इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने
के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त अधिकारी की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप
में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (14)/87 -न्याय]

श्री. एन. पोद्दार, सकाम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1987

NOTICE

S.O. 466—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority,

under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri R. C. Trivedi, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(14)/87-Judl.]

R. N. PODDAR, Competent Authority

विधि भंगालय

(विधि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1986

(आगकर)

का. आ. 467:—प्रायकर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की
धारा 80-ठ को उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का
प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोगनार्थ
महानगर दूरभाष नियम लि. द्वारा जारी किए जा रहे “7 वर्षीय 14%
प्रारंभित विमोच्य असंपरिवर्तीय दूरभाष बन्धपत्र-टी-86 क्षणी प्रथम निर्मम”
को विनिर्विष्ट करती है :

बगते कि पूठोंकन अथवा वितरण द्वारा एसे बन्ध-पत्रों के हस्तान्तरण
के मामले में प्रधिसूचना में परिकल्पन लाभ अन्तरिती को उपलब्ध छोगा,
यदि वह ऐसे हस्तान्तरण के 60 दिन के भीतर पंजीकृत डाक द्वारा कम्पनी
को सूचित करता है।

[सं. 7040 (का. सं. 178/150/86-ग्रा. क. नि.-J]
रोजन सहाय, अवर भवित्र

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1986

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 467.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 80-L of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby specifies “7-year 14 per cent Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Telephone Bonds—T. 86 Series, First Issue” being issued by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited for the purposes of the said clause :

Provided that in case of transfer of such bonds by endorsement or delivery, the benefit envisaged in the Notification will be available to the transferee if he informs the company by registered post of such transfer within a period of 60 days.

[No. 7040/F. No. 178/150/86-II(A1)]

ROSHAN SAHAY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1987

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का. प्रा. 468 :—भारतीय स्टाम्प प्रधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो नेशनल को-ऑपरेटिव इवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन, नई दिल्ली द्वारा उन्नतालीस करोड़, नब्बे लाख रुपये के मूल्य के 11 प्रतिशत धन. सी. बी. सी. बन्ध-पन 2002 (बाइसवीं शूखला) के रूप में उल्लिखित प्राप्तिशक्ति नोटों के स्वरूप में जारी किए जाने वाले बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त प्रधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभार्य है।

[सं. 6/87-स्टाम्प / का. सं. 33/6/87-इ. कर],
श्री. प्रार. मेहमी, अवर मंत्रिव

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1987

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 468.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes described as 11 per cent NCDC Bonds 2002 (XXIIInd series) to the value of thirty nine crores, ninety lakhs rupees to be issued by the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 6/87-Stamp/F. No. 33/6/87-ST]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

(आधिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जनवरी, 1987

का. प्रा. 469 :—प्रावेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक प्रधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए. पी. फ़हनीस को चन्दपुर गाड़चिरोली ग्रामीण बैंक, चन्दपुर का प्रध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 12-9-86 से प्रारंभ होकर 30-9-89 को समाप्त होने वाली प्रधिको उस प्रधिक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जिसके द्वारा श्री ए. पी. फ़हनीस प्रध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं. एफ. 2-26/86-प्रार. प्रा.]

का. प्रा. मोरचनवानी, निदेशक

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 1987

S.O. 469.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. P. Phadnis as the Chairman of the Chandrapur Gadchiroli Gramin Bank, Chandrapur and specifies the period commencing on the 12-9-86 and ending with the 30-9-89 as the period for which the said Shri A. P. Phadnis shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-26/86-RRB]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1987

का. प्रा. 470 :—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक प्रधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) के अनुसरण में; केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एनव्हारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 16 फरवरी, 1987 से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड में निवेशक नामित करती है :—

1. श्री दीपक नायर,

श्री. ग्रांथशाहव,

जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय,

न्यू महरौली रोड,

नई दिल्ली-110067

श्री. बी. ए. पी. पाण्डीकर

के स्थान पर

2. श्री. वाई. बी. ग्रावा मेयूल,

श्री. समाजशास्त्र,

समाजशास्त्र विभाग,

अस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय,

हैवराबाद-500007

3. श्री एन. आर. नायक,

7. दोमनुर लेन्ड्राउट,

बंगलोर-560071

[सं. 8/1/86-श्री. अ. I.]

श्री. एम. हसुरकर, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1987

S.O. 470.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 19, read with sub-section (3) of Section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be Directors of the Central Board of State Bank of India, with effect from 16-2-1987 :—

1. Shri Deepak Nayyar,

Prof. of Economics.

Jawaharlal Nehru University, Vice Dr. V. A. Pai
PanandikerNew Mahruli Road,
New Delhi-110057.

2. Dr. Y. B. Abba Sayulu,

Prof. of Sociology,

Department of Sociology,

Osmania University,

Hyderabad-500007.

3. Shri L. R. Naik,

7, Domlur Layout,

Bangalore-560071.

[No. F. 8/1/86-BO-II]

S. S. HASURKAR, Director

धर्मार्थ मंत्रालय
नवी दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1987
भारत

(4) खंड 3 के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित उपांचंद्र ग्रन्ति स्थापित किया जायेगा, प्रथमतः—

“उपांचंद्र

अपमार्जक के लिये न्यूनतम विनिर्देश

1. घरेलू उपयोग के लिये पाउडर:

क्रम सं.	विशेषताएं	निम्नलिखित ग्रेडों के लिये
		श्रेणी-1 श्रेणी-2 श्रेणी-3 श्रेणी-4

(1)	कार्यशील घटक, मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	19.0 16.0 10.0 12.0
(2)	कुल फास्फेट, सोडियम ट्राइपोली फास्फेट के रूप में प्रभिष्यक्त पी१ और अंतर्बैस्ट्रु से परिकलित मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	19.0 15.0 9.0 —
(3)	सोडियम ट्राइपोली फास्फेट (एस टी पी पी) मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	9.5 7.5 4.5 —
(4)	1 प्रतिशत घोल के पी एच 27° सं. पर	9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0
	से से से से	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0

(5)	पानी में अधूलनशील पदार्थ मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (प्रधिकरण)	1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0
(6)	आद्रेना प्रतिशत प्रधिकरण	15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0

क्रम सं.	विशेषताएं	निम्नलिखित ग्रेडों के लिये
		श्रेणी-1 श्रेणी-2 श्रेणी-3 श्रेणी-4

(i)	कार्यशील अपमार्जक, (सल्फ्युरिक ऐसिड एरिलिक थोनशील सल्फोनिक अम्ल) के सोडियम नमक के रूप में मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	18.0 15.0 10.0 12.0
(ii)	पी१ और एस टी पी पी के रूप में कुल फास्फेट, मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	17.0 10.0 6.0 —
(iii)	1 प्रतिशत घोल के पी एच 27° सं. पर	9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0
	से से से से	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0

3. औद्योगिक प्रयोजन के लिये अपमार्जक

	पाउडर	पेस्ट	तरल
(1)	कार्यशील पदार्थ (न्यूनतम)	35%	35% 20%
(2)	आद्रेना (प्रधिकरण)	5%	— —
(3)	पानी में अधूलनशील पदार्थ (प्रधिकरण)	0.5%	0.5% —
(4)	पी१, एच-	7-9	7-9 C-3
(5)	स्पष्ट बिन्दु ° में	—	— -10.”

कल. अ. 471। — नेप्तीन ग्रन्ति की यह गत है कि निर्यात (स्वालिटी विनिर्देश और निरीदण) अधिनियम, 1983 (1963 का 22) की शरण द्वारा प्रदत्त विविधों का प्रयोग करने हुए, भारत के नियात व्यापार के विकास के लिये भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के संबंधित व्यापार के संवर्धन आदित्य सं. का. प्रा. 1023, तारीख 19 अप्रैल, 1980 का नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में मध्योधन करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार ने यह प्रयोजन के लिये नीचे दिये गये प्रस्ताव तैयार किये हैं और उन्हें नियात (स्वालिटी विनिर्देश और निरीदण) नियम, 1964 के तियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अवेशानुसार वित्ति निरीदण परिणाम को मेज दिया है;

प्रतः, उन उपनियम के अनुसरण में केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्ताव को ऐसे व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिये प्रकाशित करती है, जिनका उनमें प्रमाणित होता संभाव्य है;

इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई अवित्त उक्त प्रस्ताव के बारे में कोई आवेदन या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह इस आदेश द्वारा व्यक्ति विवाद की तारीख से प्रतिलिपि विवाद के भीतर, भारतीय नियात निरीदण परिणाम, 11वीं मंजिल, प्रगति टावर, 26, राजेन्द्र नगर नं. 110008 को मेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के आवेदा सं. का. प्रा. 1022, तारीख 19 अप्रैल, 1980 में—

(1) खंड 1 के उपरांड (3) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जायेगा, प्रथमतः—

“मान्यता प्राप्त—

(क) राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानकों को, और

(ख) इस आवेदा के उपांचंद्र के अनुसार लागू न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों के प्रधीन रहे हुए क्रेता और विवेता के बीच करार पाये गये संविवातक विनिर्देशों को,

ऐसे संस्करण अपमार्जकों के लिये मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देती है;

टिप्पण: संविवा के अनुमोदित नमूने पर आधारित होने की दशा में, नियातकर्ता प्रभिकरण को उसको लिखित विशेषताएं देगा।”

(2) खंड 2 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखा जायेगा, प्रथमतः— “हम आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी विवेता को भूमि, समूद्र या वायु मार्ग द्वारा संस्करण अपमार्जक के उक्त वास्तविक नमूनों के निर्पाति को लागू नहीं होगी, परस्तु यह तब जब कि ऐसे नमूनों का पोत पर्यावरण निःशुल्क मूल्य 500 रु. से अधिक नहीं है।”

(3) खंड 3 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखा जायेगा, प्रथमतः— “इस आदेश में, “संस्करण अपमार्जक” से घरेलू उपयोग मध्य औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयुक्त ऐतिकल एरिल प्रकार का अद्यायनिक असाधुनी अपमार्जक अधिक्रेत है। कार्यशील घटक ऐतिकल एरिल सल्फोनिक अम्ल का सोडियम नमक होता है। उत्पाद के प्रान्तिक उपयोग को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सूक्ष्म में योगाओं को हीयार करने वाले तत्वों में से एक या अधिक ही सरकारी रामर्थी दूरत व्रजाही पाउडर पेस्ट, तरल, टिकियों या बार के रूप में होनी तथा कोई अधिक गंभीर नहीं होती।”

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1987

ORDER

S.O. 471.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient to amend the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Civil Supplies, No. S.O. 1023 dated the 19th April, 1980 relating to Synthetic Detergents in the manner specified below for the development of export trade of India;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council of India as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council of India 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

PROPOSALS

In the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Civil supplies No. S.O. 1022 dated the 19th April 1980—

(1) In clause 1 for Sub-Clause (3) the following shall be substituted namely :—

"recognises—

(a) National or International standard, and

(b) Contractual specifications as agreed to between the buyer and seller subject to the minimum specifications as applicable as per annexure to this Order, as the standard specifications for such synthetic detergents ;

Note.—In the event of a contract being based on the approved sample, the exporter shall furnish written down characteristics of the same to the Agency."

(2) For clause 2, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Nothing in this Order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of bona fide trade samples of synthetic detergents to the prospective buyers, provided the free on board value of such samples do not exceed Rs. 500".

(3) For clause 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"In this order "Synthetic Detergents" shall mean 'anionic non-soapy detergents of the alkyl aryl type' used for house hold and industrial purposes.

The active ingredient shall be the sodium salt of alkyl aryl sulphonic acid. The formulations may contain one or more of the builders of additives keeping in view of the end use of the product. The material shall be in the form of free flowing powder, paste, liquid, tablets or bars and shall not give any unpleasant odour."

(4) After clause 5, the following Annexure shall be inserted, namely :—

ANNEXURE

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR DETERGENTS

1. HOUSE HOLD POWDER

S. No.	Characteristics	Requirements For			
		Gr. I	Gr. II	Gr. III	Gr. IV
(i)	Active ingredient, percent by mass (Min.) . . .	19.0	16.0	10.0	12.0
(ii)	Total phosphates, expressed as sodium tripolyphosphate, calculated from P_2O_5 content percent by mass (Min.) . . .	19.0	15.0	9.0	..
(iii)	Sodium tripolyphosphate (STPP) percent by mass (Min.) . . .	9.5	7.5	4.5	..
(iv)	PH of 1 percent solution at 27°C.	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0
(v)	Matter insoluble in water, percent by mass. (Max.) . . .	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
(vi)	Moisture percentage Max . . .	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0

2. DETERGENT TABLETS OR BARS FOR HOUSE-HOLD PURPOSE

S. No.	Characteristics	Requirements For			
		Gr. I	Gr. II	Gr. III	Gr. IV
(i)	Active detergent (as sodium salt of alkyl benzene sulphonic acid) percent by mass. (Min.) . . .	18.0	15.0	10.0	12.0
(ii)	Total phosphates as STPP calculated from P_2O_5 percent by mass (Min.) . . .	17.0	10.0	6.0	..
(iii)	PH of 1 percent solution at 27°C.	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0

3. DETERGENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSE

	Powder	Paste	Liquid
(i) Active matter (Min.) . . .	35%	35%	20%
(ii) Moisture (Max.) . . .	5%
(iii) Matter insoluble in water (Max.) . . .	0.5%	0.5%	..
(iv) PH . . .	7-9	7-9	6-8
(v) Clear Point °C	10°

का.आ. 472.—केन्द्रीय सरकार से निर्यात (इंडियनी नियंत्रण और निरी-शण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घरेलू विद्युत् साधनों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संरचना प्रमाणन चिन्ह को मात्यना देने के लिये एक प्रस्ताव निर्यात (इंडियनी नियंत्रण और निरी-शण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के बाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश से, ना. धा. 3019 तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1986 के अधीन भारत के राजाव, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया गया था;

और उसके द्वारा प्रस्तावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों में 13 अक्टूबर, 1986 तक आधेप तथा सुझाव मांगे गये थे;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियोगिता जनता को 01 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

बीज उत्तर प्रस्ताव की याचिन जनता से कोई आधेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है;

अतः, यदि, केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (इंडियनी नियंत्रण और निरी-शण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घरेलू विद्युत् साधनों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संरचना प्रमाणन चिन्ह को यह घोषन करने के प्रयोजन के लिये गान्धीन देशी है कि जहाँ घरेलू विद्युत् साधनों पर ऐसे चिन्ह लगाये गये थे वहाँ वे उत्तर प्रस्तावियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उस पर लागू होने वाले मानक विनियोगों के अनुरूप समझे जायेंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण: इस आदेश में “घरेलू विद्युत् साधन” से, नीचे दी गई अनुमति में वर्णित कोई भी उपकरण अभिव्रत है:—

1. विद्युत् इमरशन जल उत्पादक,
2. ममरूप्र कार के स्वचालित विद्युत् जल उत्पादक,
3. घरेलू एवं उसके ममरूप्र प्रयोजनों के लिये स्विच,
4. विद्युत् इस्की,
5. विद्युत् स्टोव,
6. विद्युत् हाट प्लेट,
7. घरेलू विद्युत् आदि मिक्सर (लिक्विडाइजर एंडर तथा ग्राइंडर),
8. विद्युत् टोस्टर,
9. विद्युत् काफी परकोमेटर (बिना रेगुलेटर के),
10. घरेलू और ममरूप्र प्रयोग के लिये विद्युत् केतली और जग,
11. कपड़े धोने की घरेलू विद्युत् मशीन (बिना स्वचालित के),
12. विद्युत् रेडियटर,
13. पानी उत्तराने का विद्युत् यंत्र,
14. केंग मुखने के मुख्य परिचालित विद्युत् यंत्र,
15. आना पकाने के घरेलू विद्युत् औषध,
16. मुख्य परिचालित विद्युत् योषर,
17. स्ट्रीम इस्ट्री,
18. घरेलू प्रयोग के लिये नमनीय विद्युत् उत्पादक पेड़,
19. सुवास, मुख्यवार परिचालित हस्ताक्षित विद्युत् मसाजर,
20. सुवास धोनी गति आली साधा ग्राइंडिंग मशीन,
21. साधन संयोजक तथा साधन इनलेट (अप्रतिवर्ती प्रकार के तीन पिन वाले (साधक संयोजक)),
22. साधन संयोजक तथा साधन इनलेट (अप्रतिवर्ती प्रकार के तीन प्रकार के पिन वाले) साधन इनलेट;
23. विद्युत् जल उत्पादक के साथ प्रयुक्त थर्मोस्टेट,
24. गोलो जैसे उत्पादक एलिमेंट (नान एंबोडेर प्रकार के)
25. उत्पादक एलिमेंट के लिये (प्रतिरोधक तार, टेप तथा स्लिप्र,
26. एम्बोडेर प्रकार के ठोस उत्पादक एलिमेंट,
27. उत्तिज से भरा आपस उत्पादक एलिमेंट
28. साधारण प्रयोग के लिये विद्युत् औषध के थर्मोस्टेट,
29. अभक्ष युक्त उत्पादोंवाले उत्पादक ऐलिमेंट,

30. घरेलू तथा समलूप प्रयोजनों के लिये स्विच 2 ए एम पी एस,
31. विद्युत् के मुख्य लेप स्टेंड तथा ब्रेकिट
32. तीन पिन लाग तथा साकिट निर्माण,
33. सचककार सामग्री से बनाये हुए तीन पिन प्लग,
34. वेयोनेट लेप होल्डर,
35. विद्युत् तुरंत जल उत्पादक,
36. एक सनहो बैकिं औषध,
37. उपर संचाहक,

[फाइल सं. 6(12)/80-ई आई एंड ई वी]

S.O. 472.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Certification Mark in relation to Household Electrical Appliances as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 30th August, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3019 dated 30th August, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 13th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st September, 1986;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Household Electrical Appliances for the purpose of denoting that where Household Electrical Appliances are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under Clause (C) of Section 6 of the said Act.

Explanation—In this Order, ‘Household Electrical Appliances’ shall mean any of the appliances in the Schedule given below:—

1. Electric immersion water heaters
2. Storage type automatic electric water heaters
3. Switches for domestic and similar purposes
4. Electric Irons
5. Electric Stoves
6. Electric Hot Plates
7. Domestic Electric Food Mixers (Liquidizers, blenders and grinders)
8. Electric Toasters
9. Electric Coffee Percolators (non-regulator type)
10. Electric Kettle and Jugs for household and similar use
11. Domestic Electric Clothes washing machine (non-automatic)
12. Electric radiators
13. Electric water boilers
14. Mains operated electric hair dryers
15. Domestic electric cooking ovens
16. Mains-operated electric shavers
17. Steam Irons
18. Flexible Electric Heating Pads for domestic use
19. Portable, hand-held mains-operated electric massagers
20. Portable low speed food grinding machine
21. Appliance-connectors and appliance inlets (non-reversible three pin type) Appliance connectors
22. Appliance-connectors and appliance inlets (non-reversible three pin type) Appliance inlets

23. Thermostats for use with Electric Water Heaters
24. Cartridge type heating elements (non-embeded type)
25. Resistance wires, tapes and strips for heating elements
26. Solid embeded type electric heating elements
27. Minerals filled sheated heating elements
28. Thermostats for general purpose electric ovens
29. Mica insulated heating elements
30. 2 Amps switches for domestic and similar purposes
31. Electric portable lamp stands and brackets
32. Three pin plugs and socket-outlets
33. Three pin plugs made of resilent materials
34. Bayonet lampholders
35. Electric instantaneous water heaters
36. Single walled baking oven
37. Heat convectors

[F. No. 6(12)/86-EI&EP]

नई विल्सनी, 21 फरवरी, 1987

भारत

क. ग्र. 473.—भारत के नियंति व्यापार के विकास के लिए प्रेशर कूकर से संबंधित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिनियम सं. का. ग्रा. 72 तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1983 का संशोधन करने के लिए कानूनपत्र प्रस्ताव नियम (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) को अपेक्षानुसार, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के प्रादेश सं. का. ग्रा. 3037, तारीख 6 जितम्बर, 1986 के प्रधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, छंड-3, उप छंड-(ii), तारीख 6 जितम्बर, 1986 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे,

और उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उन्होंने प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, उक्त प्रादेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित के प्रतालीस विवर के स्तोत्र प्राक्षेप और सुमाचर मांगे गए थे।

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 8 जितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं,

और उक्त प्राक्षेप प्रस्तावों पर जनता से कोई भी आवेदन या गुमाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

प्रत : नियंति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) अधिनियम, 1983 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 तारा प्रवर्तन व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार, नियंति नियोजन परिदृश्य में प्रदान करने के लिए, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के प्रादेश सं. का. ग्रा. 72, तारीख 01 जनवरी, 1983 का नियमनिवित संशोधन करती है, प्रथमतः—

उक्त छंड 1(4) के प्रमत में आवेद वाले, "नियंति योग्य है", व्यक्तियों के प्रधान, नियमनिवित व्यवस्था जोड़े जाएंगे, प्रथमतः—

"या उस पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के प्रधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त मुहर या चिह्न लगाया गया है।"

[फाईल सं. 6 (11) /86-ई भाई एण्ड ई पी]

New Delhi, the 21st February, 1987

ORDER

S.O.473.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India certain proposals for amending the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 72 dated the 1st January, 1982 regarding Pressure Cookers were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section

3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1986 under the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3037 dated the 6th September, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited from all the persons likely to be affected thereby within 45 days of the publication of the said Order in Official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 8th September, 1986.

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft proposals;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1966), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council hereby makes the following amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 72 dated the 1st January, 1983 namely :—

In clause 1(4) after the word 'exportworthy' occurring at the end, the following words shall be added, namely :—

"or is affixed with a seal or mark recognised by the Central Government under section 8 of the said Act".

[F. No. 6(11)/86-EI&EP]

क. ग्रा. 474.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, नियंति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा प्रेशर कूकरों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिह्न की मान्यता देने के लिए एक प्रमाणव नियंति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) नियम 1984 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के प्रादेश सं. का. ग्रा. 3038 तारीख 6 जितम्बर, 1986 में प्रधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, छंड-3, उप छंड-(ii) तारीख 6 जितम्बर, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया था,

और उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, 20 प्रकाश्य, 1986 तक आवेदा और सुमाचर मांगे गए थे,

और उक्त राजपत्र को प्रतियां जाता का 8 जितम्बर, 1986 का उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और उक्त प्रस्ताव पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुमाचर प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं,

प्रत : केन्द्रीय सरकार, नियंति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रेशर कूकर के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिह्न की यह व्यवस्था करने के प्रयोग के लिए मान्यता देती है कि जहां प्रेशर कूकर पर ऐसे चिह्न लगाए गए हैं वहां वे उन अधिनियम की धारा 8 के छंड (ग) के प्रधीन उसको लागू होने वाले मानक विनियोगों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

सम्पूर्णः—इस आवेद में, "प्रेशर कूकर" से ऐसे प्रेशर कूकिंग पाक अपिस्ट्रेट है जिनको धम ता 4 से 22 लिटर है जिनमें 22 लिटर धमान वाले प्रेशर कूकर भी सम्मिलित हैं और जो 1.0 के जी एफ सी एम² के कार्यकारी वाप के दबाव को बनाए रखने वाले बायूम वाप स्लोटों पर उपयोग के लिए है।

[फाईल सं. 6 (II)/86-ई भाई एण्ड ई पी]

S.O. 474.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution

Certification Mark in relation to Pressure Cookers as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3038 dated the 6th September, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 20th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 8th September, 1986.

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Pressure Cookers for the purpose of denoting that where Pressure Cookers are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under Clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act.

EXPLANATION.—In this Order 'Pressure Cookers' shall mean any pressure cooking vessel of capacity from 4 litres upto and including 22 liters for use with external heat sources capable of maintaining working steam pressure of 1.0 kgf/cm².

[F. No. 6(11)/86-EI&EP]

का. आ. 475.—देशीय सरकार ने नियन्त्रण (स्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त गतिविधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाण विहन को मान्यता देते का प्रस्ताव नियन्त्रण (स्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की प्रपेक्षात्मक, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. आ. 3020, तारीख 30 फरवरी, 1986 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II खंड-3, उप खंड (ii) तारीख 30 फरवरी, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया था;

और उक्ते प्रमाणित होते थे नमी वर्तियों से 13 अक्टूबर 1986 तक आदेश और सुनापति मार्गे गए थे।

और उक्त राजावाद की प्रतियां जन ए को तारीख 1 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गयी थीं;

पूर्व उक्त प्रस्ताव पर जनता से प्रादेश नवा सुपार ग्राहन नहीं हुए;

अब अब, नियन्त्रण (स्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त गतिविधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, देशीय सरकार स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर की वास्तविक मानक संस्थान प्रमाण विहन से यह घोतन करते के प्रयोगजन के लिए मान्यता देती है फिर जहाँ स्विच गियर तथा नियंत्रण गियर पर ऐसे किसी न लगाए गए हैं किसी वे उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उस पर लागू होते वाले मानक इनिशिएटि के अनुसृत नम्रते जाएंगे।

प्रतीकरण——इस प्रादेश में "स्विच गियर तथा नियंत्रण गियर" गे भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. आ. 729, तारीख 17 फरवरी, 1984 में प्रधानियित नवीनी विधि अनुसृती में वर्णित गोई स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर या उन्हें कोई वर्तव्य न दर्शायेंगे।

अनुसृती

क्रम सं. स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर

1. सकिट ब्रेकर
2. एपर ब्रेक, गिल्डी, नियंत्रण और अविग ब्रिव
3. मोटर स्टार्टर्स।
4. बस नियंत्रण महित ट्रांसफर संबद्ध बस छड़े।
5. थी (कार्बोरेटर्स)
6. फ्लूज, फ्लूज बोइंग और कटआउट।
7. विसरक गियर।
8. विजली से बचने वाले गेट और वार्स।
9. प्रसंबंधक (आईसीस्टर)।
10. विद्युत वाधित संवर्धक (कोनेक्टर्स)

[फाईल सं. ६ (13)/86 ई आई एड ई पी]

S.O. 475.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark in relation to Switchgear and Controlgear as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 30th August, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3020 dated the 30th August, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 13th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st September, 1986;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Switchgear and Controlgear for the purpose of denoting that where Switchgear and Controlgear are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the above said Act.

Explanation.—In this Order, 'Switchgear and Controlgear' as referred in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 729 dated the 17th February, 1984 shall also mean any of the Switchgear and Controlgears or a combination thereof mentioned in the Schedule given below :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Switchgear and Controlgear
1.	Circuit Breakers
2.	Air Break, Toggle, Control and Earthine Switches
3.	Motor Star'ters
4.	Inter connecting Bus-bars including Bus-ducts
5.	V. Contractors
6.	Fuses Fuse-boards and cut-outs
7.	Distribution Pillars
8.	Electrically operated Gate and Boxes
9.	Disconnectors (Isolators)
10.	Elec'ric Power Connectors

[F. No. 6(13)/86-EI&EP]

का. आ. 476.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने नियर्ति (कानूनी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) (प्रधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22)) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए गैस मिलेंडर के संचय में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन विहून को मान्यता देने के प्रस्ताव, नियर्ति (कानूनी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) अंदेकान् सार, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के प्रादेश सं. का.आ. 2987 तारीख 23 अगस्त, 1986 के अंतर्गत भारत ने राजबाल, भाग-II, छंड-3, उप छंड (ii) तारीख 20 अगस्त, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया था;

और उससे प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों से 13 अक्टूबर, 1986 तक आवेदन और सुकाश मांगे गए थे;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 1 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और उक्त प्रस्ताव पर जनता से प्राप्त और सुकाश प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः प्रव. नियर्ति (कानूनी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) प्रधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, गैस मिलेंडर की आवश्यकता भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन विहून को यह दौतान करते के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता देनी है, कि जहाँ गैस मिलेंडर पर ऐसे विहून लगाए गए हैं, वहाँ वे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के छंड (ग) के अधीन उस पर लागू हों। वाले मानक विनियोगों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इस प्रादेश में, “गैस मिलेंडर” से भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के प्रादेश सं. का.आ. 2867 तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1984 में घोषित विनियोग संघीकृत गैस के भण्डारकरण और परिवहन के लिए घोषित नीचे दिए गए सूचीबद्ध कोई ऐसे गैस प्रावान भी अधिकृत है जिसका परिणाम 500 मिलीलीटर से अधिक, किन्तु 1000 लीटर से अनधिक हो और जिसे किसी विशेष परिवहन या भड़ा का चान के साथ जोड़े न जाने के लिए डिजाइन किया गया है।

- (i) द्रवणीय गैसों के भण्डारकरण और परिवहन के लिए निम्न कार्बन स्टील सिलेंडर;
- (ii) निम्न दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए 5 लीटर जा लागा से अधिक के लिए किए हुए निम्न कार्बन स्टील गैस मिलेंडर;
- (iii) पोत पर अग्निशमन प्रयोजनों के लिए सीजनहीन कार्बन शाखासाइड मिलेंडर;
- (iv) पुनः न घरे जाने वाले द्रवणीय पेट्रोलियम गैस आधान;
- (v) निम्न दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए 5 लीटर से अनधिक के निम्न कार्बन स्टील गैस मिलेंडर;
- (vi) स्थायी और उच्च दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए गैरिफिल मोर्सीज़ स्टील मिलेंडर;
- (vii) बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन स्टील धूली ऐंटिनोन गैस मिलेंडर;
- (viii) ग्रमोनिया (निंजीवी) गैस के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन स्टील गैस मिलेंडर;
- (ix) कार्बोरिन गैस के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न दार्वा स्टील गैस मिलेंडर; और
- (x) मिथाइल ब्रोमाइड गैस के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन गैस मिलेंडर।

[काइल सं. 6 (14) /86-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

S.O. 476.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark in relation to Gas Cylinder as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 30th August, 1986, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2987 dated the 23rd August, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 13th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st September, 1986;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Gas Cylinder for the purpose of denoting that where Gas Cylinder are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the above said Act.

Explanation.—In this Order, “Gas Cylinder” as referred in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2867 dated the 10th August, 1984 shall also mean any gas container as listed hereunder intended for the storage and transportation of compressed gas having a volume exceeding 500 mililitres but not exceeding 1000 litres and designed not to be fitted to a special transport or under carriage.

- (i) Low carbon steel cylinders for the storage and transportation of liquefiable gases;
- (ii) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder exceeding 5 litre water capacity for low pressure liquefiable gases;
- (iii) Seamless carbon dioxide cylinder for fire fighting purpose on boardship;
- (iv) Non-refillable liquefied petroleum gas containers;
- (v) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litre water capacity;
- (vi) Seamless manganese steel cylinders for permanent and high pressure liquefiable gases;
- (vii) Welded low carbon steel dissolved acetylene gas cylinders;
- (viii) Welded low carbon steel cylinder for ammonia (anhydrous) gas;
- (ix) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder for chlorine gas; and
- (x) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for methyl bromide gas.

[F. No. 6(14)/86-EI&EP]

का. आ. 477.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, नियर्ति (कानूनी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) प्रधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “मेकटी रेजर बोर” के तंत्रध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन विहून को मान्यता देने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव, नियर्ति (कानूनी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के प्रादेश सं. का.आ. 3036, तारीख 6 सितम्बर,

1986 के अवधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-2, खंड-3, उप खंड-(ii) तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया गया था,

और उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उसमें प्रभावित होने को संमानना थी, 20 अक्टूबर, 1986 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे,

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियोगी जनता को 8 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और उक्त प्रस्ताव पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्यात (व्यापारिकी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) व्यवस्थितम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषन करने के प्रयोगन के लिए सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिन्ह को मान्यता देती है कि जहाँ सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड पर ऐसे चिन्ह लगाए गए हैं वहाँ वे उक्त व्यवस्थितम की धारा 6 के खंड (g) के अवधीन उस पर लागू होने वाले भारतीय विनियोगों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस घोषणा में, सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड से शेविंग के लिए प्रयोग किए जाने वाले दोहरी धार वाले सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड अभियंते हैं।

[फाइल सं. 6(15)/86-ई आई एण्ड ईपी]

S.O. 477.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark in relation to Safety Razor Blades as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3036 dated the 6th September, 1986 :

And, whereas, the objections and suggestions were invited till the 20th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And, whereas, the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 8th September, 1986.

And, whereas, no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Safety Razor Blades for the purpose of denoting that where Safety Razor Blades are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act.

Explanation.—In this Order, 'Safety Razor Blades' shall mean double edged safety razor blades used for shaving.

[F. No. 6(15)/86-EI&EP]

शिल्पक्रम

का.प्रा. 478.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1985 के पृष्ठ 3530 से 3535 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के विभिन्न व्यवसाय की अधिसूचना सं.का.प्रा. 3089 तारीख 15 जून, 1985 में,—

(1) पृष्ठ 3530 में,

(क) जौथे ईरे की ग्राहकीं पंक्ति में, "के परामर्श" के स्थान पर "से परामर्श" पढ़ें।

(ब) उपर्युक्त (3) में "यह विनियिष्ट" के स्थान पर "विनियिष्ट" पढ़ें।

(2) पृष्ठ 3530 में,

(क) पैरा 3 के उपर्युक्त (ब) की दूसरी पंक्ति में, "सुखे वायु आशय" के स्थान पर "सुखे वायु-आशय" पढ़ें।

(ख) पृष्ठ 3534 में खंड (3) में "(घोड़/मछली)" पढ़ें;

(ग) खंड (5) में, "(कास्ट मछली)" के स्थान पर "(केट मछली)" पढ़ें।

(3) पृष्ठ 3531 में,

(क) उपावधि में; (क) सामान्य लक्षण के नीचे सं.मी. में लम्बाई पर आधारित भाकार, श्रेणियां शीर्षक के नीचे दूसरी पंक्ति में "पुस्तीय उद्दर" के स्थान पर "पुस्तीय उद्दर" पढ़ें;

(ख) परिभाषाएं शीर्ष के नीचे टिप्पण में "कुटकी या मन्य बाधा" के स्थान पर "कुटकी या मन्य बाध" पढ़ें।

(ग) "ज, सुखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के लिए विनियोग शीर्ष के नीचे सामान्य लक्षण में, "हुए नहीं होंगी।" के स्थान पर "हुई नहीं होंगी" पढ़ें।

(घ) "प्रकार और भाकार श्रेणियां प्रति किलोग्राम (गणना)" शीर्ष के नीचे अंतिम स्तम्भ में "लिनार्ड मछली" के स्थान पर "लिनार्ड मछली" पढ़ें।

[का. सं. 6(5)/84-ई आई एंड ईपी]

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 478.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3089 dated the 15th June, 1985 published at pages 3530 to 3535 of 'the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 6th July, 1985, the following corrections may be made, namely :—

(1) at page 3533, against item number (v) of sub-clause (b) of clause 3, for 'Cast Fish', read 'Cat Fish';

(2) in the Annexure under the 'A. Specifications for Dried Shark Fins',

(i) under the heading 'General Characteristics', in the third line, for 'fins or edible sharks', read 'fins of edible sharks';

(ii) under the heading 'Size Grades based on length in cm', for 'Causa', read 'Caudal';

(iii) under the heading 'Odour', for 'Characteristic odour of dried meat shall be free from any off odour', read 'Characteristic odour of dried meat shall be free from any off odour';

(3) at page 3533, in the Annexure under the heading 'Specification for Dried Fish Maws', under the sub-heading in the second column, 'Types and Size grades (Count) per kilogram,

(i) for 'Chol', read 'Ghol';

(ii) for 'Kela', read 'Kala';

(iii) for 'Linard fish', read 'Lizard fish';

(4) at page 3534, in the Annexure, under the heading 'Specification for Dried Fish Maws', sub-heading 'Definitions', against—

(f) for 'Giarto Perch', read 'Giant perch'.

का. प्रा. 479.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपर्युक्त (ii) तारीख 6 जूलाई, 1985 के पृष्ठ 3535 से 3536 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की प्रधिकृतना सं.का.प्रा. 3090 तारीख 15 जून, 1985 में :—

1. पृष्ठ 3535 में,—

- (1) नियम 1 में “प्रारूप” के स्थान पर “प्रारूप” पढ़ें,
- (2) नियम 2 में “अभिप्रेत” के स्थान पर “अभिप्रेत” पढ़ें,
- (3) नियम 2 के खंड (5) में “सूखे बायू आशय” के स्थान पर “सूखे बायू आयोग” पढ़ें,
- (4) खंड (5) (v) में “टेक्सीसर्स” के स्थान पर “टेक्सीसर्स” और “कास्ट मछली” के स्थान पर “केट मछली” पढ़ें।
- (5) नियम (5) (i) में “अनुसार I” के स्थान पर “अनुसार ऐक” पढ़ें।

2. पृष्ठ में 3534—

- (1) नियम 7(2) में “परेषण क” के स्थान पर “परेषण की” पढ़ें।
- (2) नियम 9(i) में “सीन अधिक” के स्थान पर “और अधिक से अधिक” पढ़ें।

[काइल सं. 6(5)/84-ई.भाई. एंड ई पी]
एन. एस. हरिहरन, निदेशक

S.O. 479.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3090 dated the 15th June, 1985, published at pages 3535 to 3536 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th July, 1985, the following corrections may be carried out, namely :—

- (1) at page 3535, in the rule 2, 'Definitions' in sub-rule (5),—
 - (i) for 'dried air bladder' read 'dried air bladder';
 - (2) in item number (v) for 'Cast Fish', read 'Cat fish'.

[F. No. 6(5)/84-EI & EP]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director

विवेद मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1987

का. प्रा. 480.—राजनयिक और कौसलीय भाफिसर (शपथ और कीस) प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कौसलालावास बर्लिन (प.) में सहायक श्री पी. एन. मलहोत्रा को 14-1-87 से कौसली एजेण्ट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1987

S.O. 480.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri P. N. Malhotra, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Berlin (West) to perform the duties of the Consular agent with effect from 14-1-1987.

[No. T.4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 481.—राजनयिक और कौसलीय भाफिसर (शपथ और कीस) प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का सहायक उच्च आयोग केन्द्रीय में सहायक श्री एस. के. एम. रावत को 1-1-87 से कौसली एजेण्ट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

S.O. 481.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri S. K. S. Rawat, Assistant in the Assistant High Commission of India, Kandy, to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 1-1-1987.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 482 :—राजनयिक और कौसलीय भाफिसर (शपथ और कीस) प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कौसलालावास, रियाघ में सहायक श्री डी. सी. गेहानी को 28-11-86 से कौसली एजेण्ट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

S.O. 482.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri M. M. Sehgal, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Chicago to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 28-11-86.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 483 :—राजनयिक और कौसलीय भाफिसर (शपथ और कीस) प्रधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का राजबूतालावास, रियाघ में सहायक श्री डी. सी. गेहानी को 28-11-86 से कौसली एजेण्ट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

S.O. 483.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri T. C. Gehani, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Riyadh to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 28-11-86.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 484 :—राजनयिक और कौसलीय (शपथ और कीस) प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कौसलालावास जेद्दा में सहायक श्री आर. के. धर को 1-1-87 से कौसली एजेण्ट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

S.O. 484.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri R. K. Dhar, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Jeddah to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 1-1-1987.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 485 :—राजनयिक और कौसलीय भाफिसर (शपथ और कीस) प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का राजबूतालावास, हस्तामावाद में सहायक श्री ए. सी. खुराना को 9-1-87 से कौसली एजेण्ट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

के. नागराजन, प्रबंध सचिव (कौसली)

S.O. 485.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby

authorise Shri A. C. Khurana, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Islamabad to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 9-1-87.

[T. 4330/1/86]

(Consular)

K. NAGARAJAN, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस भंगालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 486 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और बनिंज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रार्जन (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस भंगालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3619 तारीख 1 अक्टूबर, 1986 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को विछाने के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस भंगालय में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एल. अम्लू. ए.ई./एल.-12 से मेहसाना-12 (एल-4)

राज्य : गुजरात, जिला : मेहसाना ताह. : चण्णास्त्वा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हैक्टर	भार.	सेन्टी-पर्स
1	2	3	4	5
लानावा	416	00	09	96
	415/2	00	00	36
	418/1	00	02	52
	428	00	05	40
	429	00	09	24
	430	00	08	40
	435	00	07	20
	436	00	04	08

[सं. आ. 12016/163/86-ओ. एन.जी. डी. 4]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1987

S.O. 486.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3619 dated 1-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3

of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipe Line from L.W.A.E/L-12 to Mehsana-12 (L-4)
State—Gujarat District—Mehsana Taluka—Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Con-taires
Lanawa	416	00	09	96
	415/2	00	00	36
	418/1	00	02	52
	428	00	05	40
	429	00	09	24
	430	00	08	40
	435	00	07	20
	436	00	04	08

[No. O-12016/163/86—O.N.G.-D-4]

का. आ. 487 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और बनिंज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रार्जन (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस भंगालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3530 तारीख 26-9-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को विछाने के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और आगे, यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

मनुसूची

गंधर से पाइपलाइन तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य: गुजरात जिला: भरुच मेलुका: वाघरा

गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हेक्टर भार.	सेमी-यस्ते	
1	2	3	4	5
वहीयाल	400/पी	0	06	00
	395	0	05	00
	394	0	30	00
	393	0	13	00
	403	0	07	40

[सं. O-12016/161/86—ओ. एन. जी.डी. 4]

S.O. 487.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 3530 dated 26-9-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-Section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Gandhar to Pakajan

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Waghara

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cen-tiare
Vahjal	400/P	0	06	00
	395	0	05	00
	394	0	30	00
	393	0	13	00
	403	0	07	40

[No. O-12016/161/86—ONG-D4]

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1987

का.प्रा. 488 :—मत पेट्रोलियम भीर अभियान पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्रा.सं. 3041 तारीख 13-8-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न धनसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

भीर यह समझ प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

भीर आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर अधिकार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न धनसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त प्रक्रिया का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं उपधारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न धनसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एवं उपधारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी वाधायों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

मनुसूची

एस.ई.यू. से, शोभासन-54 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य—गुजरात जिला एवं तातुका—मेहसाणा

गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हेक्टर	भार सेमी-यस्ते
जगदान	963	0	02
	961	0	06
	962	0	08
	957	0	09
	956	0	10
	950	0	08
	954	0	06
	953	0	10

[सं. O-12016/132/86—ओ. एन. जी.डी. 4]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1987

S.O. 488.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3041 dated 13-8-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SEU to SOB-54

State : Gujarat	District & Taluks : Mehsana			
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Jagudan	963	0	02	40
	961	0	06	00
	962	0	08	04
	957	0	09	84
	956	0	10	32
	950	0	08	40
	954	0	06	60
	953	0	10	08

[No. O-12016/132/86-ONG-D4]

का. आ. 489.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3617 तारीख 1-10-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सेलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से सेलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सेलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

एन.डब्ल्यू. ए.ई./एल.-12 से महेस ना-12(1-4) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—महेसना ता.—चानासा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर्स
दणावडाडा	518	00	09	24
	519	00	09	24
	520	00	08	16
	521	00	03	48

[स. O-12016/164/86-प्रोएनजी-डी-4]

S.O. 489.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3617 dated 1-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from L.W.A.E./L-12 to Mehsana-12 (1-4)

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiaries
Danadradha	518	00	09	24
	519	00	09	24
	521	00	03	48
	520	00	08	16

[No. O-12016/164/86-ONG-D4]

का. आ. 490.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3720 तारीख 16-10-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सेलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से सेलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सेलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

मनुसूची

जी.जी. एस-11 से जी.जी. एस-I तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य: गुजरात ज़िला: व तालुक़ा: गांधीनगर

गांव	खाल क्र.	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेटीयर
भद्रालज	553	0	00	70
	547	0	19	60
	546	0	22	20
	542	0	46	40
	541	0	16	20
	538	0	25	40
	539	0	07	80
	531	0	41	00
	530	0	22	00

[सं. O—12016/166/86-ओ.एन.जी-डी-4]

S.O. 490.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3720 dated 16-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from G GS XI to CGS I.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar.

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Adalaj	553	0	00	70
	547	0	19	60
	546	0	22	20
	542	0	46	40
	541	0	16	20
	538	0	25	40
	539	0	07	80
	531	0	41	00
	530	0	22	00

[No. O-12016/166/86-ONG-D4]

का.पा. 491.—पता: पेट्रोलियम और ग्यासिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अधिन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) वी बारा 3 की उपचारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और ग्यासिज वैस संबंधित विभाग का अधिकारी द्वारा आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

29-10-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस घोषित विभाग के अधिकारी में उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अधिकार करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और भारत सरकार प्रधिकारी ने उस घोषित विभाग की अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस घोषित विभाग से संलग्न घनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रवित करने का विनियमन किया है।

अब, भारत उक्त घोषित विभाग की अधीन (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त विधिका का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस घोषित विभाग में संलग्न घनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रवित करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अधिकारी द्वारा अधिकार किया जाता है।

और आगे उस भारत की उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त विधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी वास्तविक से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

मनुसूची

जी.जी.एस.-11 से जी.जी.एस-I तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य: गुजरात ज़िला: व तालुक़ा: गांधीनगर

गांव	खाल क्र.	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेटीयर
भद्रालज	576	0	06	80
	576	0	17	40
	569	0	07	80
	671	0	02	70
	570	0	11	80
	657	0	03	40
	556	0	09	00
	555	0	01	70

[सं. O—12016/182/86-ओएनजी-डी-4]

S.O. 491.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3860 dated 29-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGS XI to GGS I

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Cen-	tare
Adalaj	576	0	06	80	
	576	0	17	40	
	569	0	07	80	
	571	0	02	70	
	570	0	11	80	
	557	0	03	40	
	556	0	09	00	
	555	0	01	10	

[No. O-12016/182/86-ONG-D4]

का.आ. 492 :—यह: पेट्रोलियम और नानिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.स. 3924 तारीख 7-11-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भनुमतों में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भनुमतों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न भनुमतों में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, राज्यी धाराओं से मुक्त स्पृष्ठ में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस सारोंग को निहित होगा।

अनुग्रही

दहेज में पारेज तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात जिला: भरuch तालुका: वारगा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	ट्रैक्टर	आरे	सेंटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
बद्धोपाल	367	0	36	00
	366	0	18	00
	365	0	06	00
	363	0	32	00
	362	0	66	00
	396	0	10	00
	395	0	27	00
	397	0	32	00
	400	0	36	00
	398	0	28	00

[स. O-12016/195/86-जोएनर्जी-डी-4]

S.O. 492.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3924 dated 7-11-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Dahej to Palej

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Wagraction

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Vahiyal	367	0	36	00
	366	0	18	00
	365	0	06	00
	363	0	32	00
	362	0	66	00
	396	0	10	00
	395	0	27	00
	397	0	32	00
	400	0	36	00
	398	0	28	00
	406	0	19	00
	407	0	18	00
	342	0	44	00
	343	0	16	00
	339	0	02	00
	338	0	20	00
	345	0	01	00
	336	0	34	00
	334	0	04	00
	335	0	09	00
	315	0	36	00
	313	0	07	00
	415	0	37	00
	312	0	25	00
	281	0	33	00
	280	0	27	00
	514	0	47	00
	515	0	02	00
	279/B	0	38	00
	278	0	36	00
	244	0	34	00
	243	0	34	00
	235	0	23	00
	236	0	26	00
	237/A	0	15	00
	195	0	41	00
	196	0	16	00
	197	0	20	00
	172	0	34	00
	173	0	18	00
	174	0	42	00
	159	0	55	00
	158/B	0	14	00

[No. O-12016/195/86-ONG-D4]

का.आ. 493 :—गत: पेट्रोलियम और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का प्रजनन प्रधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंदिरालय की प्रधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 3918 द्वारा 7-11-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अन्तिम करने का अपना आवश्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सर्वम प्राकृतिकी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

श्रीर शार्गे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अन्तिम करने का विनियम किया है।

प्रबः यह: उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एंतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एलट्रारा अन्तिम किया जाता है।

और यारे उस धारा की डगधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, तभी वाधाओं से सुन्दर रूप में, बोर्डों के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

प्रनुसूची

बहेज से पालेज तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात ज़िला: भरचू तालुका: बागरा

गांव	सर्वेन.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीयर
संचा	39/1	0	31	00
	39/2	0	31	00
	39/3	0	31	00
	40/ए	0	28	00
	41	0	36	00
	44	0	49	00
	52	0	36	00
	50	0	01	00
	53/ए	0	18	00
	56	0	26	00
	68	0	20	00
	70/ए	0	39	00
	70/झी	0	08	00
	72	0	38	00
	80	0	89	00
	86	0	22	00
	69	0	22	00

[सं. O-12016/196/86-ओ.एन.जी - शी-4]

S.O. 493.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3918 dated 7-11-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of

vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lohej to Porej Line

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Wadra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Cent	Metre
Sykhia	39/1	0	31	00	
	39/2	0	31	00	
	39/3	0	31	00	
	40/A	0	28	00	
	41	0	36	00	
	41	0	42	00	
	52	0	36	00	
	50	0	01	00	
	53/A	0	18	00	
	56	0	26	00	
	68	0	20	00	
	70/A	0	39	00	
	70/B	0	08	00	
	72	0	38	00	
	80	0	89	00	
	86	0	22	00	
	69	0	22	00	

[No. O-120/6/196/86-ONG-D4]

का.आ. 494 :—यस पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन मूल्मि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस संचालन का आमा में 3049 सारीक्षा 14-8-86 द्वारा बैलीग सरकार ने उस प्रधिमूल्मि से संलग्न अनुमूल्मि में विनिदिष्ट मूल्मियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को विचार के लिए अर्जित करने का आपाता आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सरकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को दियोंट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिमूल्मि से संलग्न अनुमूल्मि में विनिदिष्ट मूल्मियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिष्टय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त मूल्मियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वज्राय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आपात में, सभी वाधाओं ते मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तरीके से निर्जित होय।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त मूल्मियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वज्राय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आपात में, सभी वाधाओं ते मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तरीके से निर्जित होय।

सन्तुष्टी

एम.एन.सी.एन. में, एम.एन.सी.एन. सक पाइपलाइन निवास के लिए
राज्य गृहराजू निवास एवं तालुका में बुनाई।

गाँव	सर्वो.	हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेटीमर
वरंगा	1783	0	03	36
	1782	0	08	04

₹/- (सदाम प्रधिकारी)

छत्ते गृहराजू राज्य एस्ट्रिया, बडोदा

[No. O-120/6/137/86-ओएनजी-डॉ-4]
पी.के. राजगोपाल, ईस्ट प्रधिकारी

S.O. 494.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3049 dated 14-8-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SNCH to SNCL.

State : Gujarat District & Taluk : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Cent	Metre
Bhol	1783	0	03	36	
	1782	0	03	04	

S1/-

Competent Authority,
For Gujarat State Area
V.dodara

[No. O-120/6/137/86-ONG-D4]

P.K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

बम्बई, 12 नवम्बर, 1986

शुद्धि-प्रम

का.आ. 495 :—21 जुलाई, 1979, को प्रकाशित भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ 2149 से 2153 पर दिए गए परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग, मारत सरकार के द्वारा 7 जुलाई, 1979 के सार्विक मार्दार्श संघर्ष 2537 में पृष्ठ 2153 पर (क) "पद का विवरण" से सम्बन्धित संघर्ष 1 से पहले कम संघर्ष से सम्बन्धित संघर्ष 1 ऊर्जे (ख) मीजूदा संघर्ष संघर्ष 1 से 5 तक के स्थान पर संघर्ष संघर्ष 2 से 6 तक पहुँचे।

[4/1(8)/86—प्र. अनुभाग II]

एम.पी. सिंह, उप सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Bombay, the 12th November, 1986

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 495.—In the order of the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy No. S.O. 2537 dated the 7th July, 1979, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 21st July 1979, at pages

2149 to 2153, at page 2153 (a) before column 1 relating to "Description of Post", insert column 1 relating to Sl. No. (b) for existing columns 1 to 5 read columns 2 to 6.

[No. 4/1(8)/86-Adm. II]
S. P. SINGH, Dy. Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(दूर संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 496.—स्थायी आवेद संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिवेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने चलनालालनी तथा योजितली टेलीफोन केन्द्रों, आवध प्रेस संकाल, में दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्क्रय किया है।

[सं. 5-8/87-पी. एच. बी.]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 5th February, 1987

S.O. 496.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 23-2-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chhattavalli and Bobbili Telephone Exchanges, Andhra Pradesh Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-8/87-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 497.—स्थायी आवेद संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिवेशक दूरसंचार विभाग ने चामराजनगर तथा व्यापारि टेलीफोन केन्द्रों कर्तिका संकाल, में दिनांक 23-2-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्क्रय किया है।

[सं. 5-7/87 पी. एच. बी.]

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1987

S.O. 497.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 23rd February, 1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chamarajanagar and Byadgi Telephone Exchanges, Karnataka Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-7/87-PHB]

का. आ. 498.—स्थायी आवेद संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिवेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने पारपाति तथा से रन महानिवेशक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों तमिलनाडु संकाल, में दिनांक 23-2-87 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्क्रय किया है।

[संख्या 5-3 87-पी. एच. बी.]

पी. आर. कारडा, महानिवेशक, पी. एच. बी.

S.O. 498.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 23rd

February, 1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Parappal and Cheranmahadevi Telephone Exchanges, Tamil Nadu Circle.

[No. 5-3/87-PHB]
P. R. KARRA, Assistant Director Genl. (PHB)

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 499.—ओदीपिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, छत्त्राल ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधसंघ से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट ओदीपिक विवाद में में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओदीपिक अधिकारण कानपुर के पंचांग को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1987

S.O. 499.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Chhatrashal Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th January, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR
Industrial Dispute No. 103/86

Reference No. L-12012/181/D.II(A) dated 6-6-86
In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Satish Kumar Sharma S/o Shri Hari Shankar Sharma, Subhash Nagar, Konch Distt. Jalaun (U.P.)

AND

The Manager Chhatrashal Gramin Bank, Shami District Jalaun (U.P.).

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12012/181/D.II(A) dated 6-6-86 has referred the following dispute for adjudication on this tribunal :

"Whether the action of the Branch Manager, Chhatrashal Gramin Bank in relation to their Shami Branch terminating the services of Shri Satish Kumar Sharma, Ex-Clerk with effect from 1-5-85 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled and from what date?"

2. Workman submitted his statement of claim and the management filed written statement thereon.

3. At later stage parties submitted settlement verified the same before the court and requested for giving award in terms of the settlement.

4. The case was ordered to be decided in terms of settlement.

5. In consequence of the settlement filed and verified before court award is hereby given in terms of settlement as under :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT :

1. It is agreed that the workman concerned Shri Satish Kumar Sharma will be absorbed afresh with prospective date hereafter in the permanent cadre of Clerk-cum-Cashier in Chhatrasal Gramin Bank as per Bank's rules and regulations.

2. It is further agreed that the workman concerned said Shri Satish Kumar Sharma, voluntarily relinquished his claim of back wages/allowances, and the benefit whatsoever, of his past temporary services in the Chhatrasal Gramin Bank and as such Shri Satish Kumar Sharma will never claim the same in future.
3. It is further agreed that the workman concerned Shri Satish Kumar Sharma will be absorbed, as aforesaid within 20 days of the settlement.
4. Thus this fully and finally resolves the entire matter of dispute under reference.

5. I, therefore give my settlement award accordingly.

Let six copies be sent to the Government for its publication.

Dated : 5-1-87.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/181/85-D.II(A)]

का. आ. 500.—ब्रिटिश इंडिया अधिकारी, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केंद्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक श्रियकरण हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 28-1-87 को प्राप्त हुआ।

S.O. 500.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 20 of 1985
BETWEEN

The Workmen of State Bank of India, Region-II, Tirupathi (A.P.)

AND

The Management of State Bank of India, Region-II,
Tirupathi, A.P.

APPEARANCES :

Sri D. S. R. Varma, Advocate—for the Workmen.

Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Sri H. K. Saigal and Miss G. Sudha, Advocates—for the Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/330/83-D.IIA dated 11-4-1985 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the employer in relation to the State Bank of India, Region II, Tirupathi (A.P.) and their workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the penalty of dismissal from service imposed upon Shri K. Mohd. Noor, Official-in-charge Kenekal sub-Office (under Rayadug Branch, Ananthalapur Distt.) by the Regional Manager, Region-II, State Bank of India, Tirupathi vide Memorandum dated 16-9-82, is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 20 of 1985 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. This is a claim statement filed by the workmen of State Bank Employees Union, Vijayawada. It is mentioned that K. Mohd. Noor is a permanent workman in the Respondent Bank and he was working as Officer in charge of Kenekal Sub Office in September, 1984 at Ananthapur District

district and was subsequently transferred to Rayadug Branch. While so in First August, 1975 K. Mohd. Noor was placed under suspension on the ground that he was involved in cash shortage that took place in Kenekal Sub Office namely Rs. 1,000.00 on 23-9-1985 and Rs. 1,800.00 on 30-11-1974. Seven weeks later he was served with charge sheet, to the same effect. By another charge sheet dated 15-12-1976 it was alleged that the same person absent from the Branch in the year 1974 and registered letters could not be delivered by the Postman and thereby he had inconvenienced the parties and also had exposed the Bank to serious risks. The workman denied the charges and submitted his explanation. The enquiry which commenced on 27-6-1977 at Rayadug Branch was resumed on 23-12-1980 after a lapse of three years. The Enquiry Officer held that Charge No. 8 was not proved. He held that charge No. 1 i.e. alleged theft/conspiracy of theft of Rs. 1,000.00 was not proved. He held that the other six charges namely Nos. 2 to 7 were said to be proved. The Disciplinary authority issued second show cause notice on 31-3-1982 proposing punishment of dismissal without notice and the Disciplinary Authority confirmed the dismissal without considering the workman's reply. Therefore it is contended that the enquiry was conducted in gross violation of principles of natural justice and that is recorded practically seven years after the alleged incident and the witnesses were supposed to speak about their personal knowledge and recollection of facts of. The witness were themselves suspects who were acquitted in criminal proceedings on technical grounds. The findings are thus perverse. Therefore the Union submitted that the punishment of dismissal is illegal and unjustified.

3. The Management filed counter stating that the reference to the Tribunal is whether the punishment imposed is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by K. Md. Noor. Therefore the Industrial Tribunal cannot exceed the jurisdiction vested in the order of reference as it is the order of reference which confers jurisdiction on the Industrial Tribunal. Though there has been mere delay for the completion of enquiry it was due to administrative reasons as enquiry officer was appointed was preoccupied with Branch work and on tour apart from that he was on leave for considerable time. The Enquiry Officer found guilty of the charges except in one case but the Disciplinary Authority having independently gone through the evidence on record felt that the enquiry officer was not right in acquitting him of one charge and he also found him guilty of that charge of which the workmen was exonerated by the enquiry officer. It is open to the disciplinary authority to disagree with the findings of the enquiry officer. The contention that the Appellate Authority did not dispose appeal within two months and therefore it is presumed that the appeal allowed is not correct. It is not alleged that the charges are held proved without considering his appeal Memo and evidence on record. It must be necessary to reiterate that persons of high integrity are absolutely required and they cannot afford to have persons who commit serious misconducts like theft, misappropriation etc. So Tribunal has to see whether the punishment imposed is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him. The question whether the petitioner has committed misconduct or not is not the subject matter of enquiry.

4. In the rejoinder filed by the Petitioner-Union it is contended that it is open to the Tribunal and also it is a duty cast upon the Tribunal to consider all matters in issue and questions incidental to the terms of reference. The alleged presumptions that the Government presumed to have been satisfied on the refusal of the records that K. Md. Noor had committed misconduct and that Government had only referred regarding the quantum of punishment are all in necessary presumptions and assumptions. The Supreme Court had ruled out very clearly in Syndicate Bank Staff Union v. Government of India and another (1985) 11 J. pare 93 that the assessment or appreciation of evidence by the Government or the Government's views or opinions etc. about the promiscuous conduct etc. of the enquiry cannot be reduced as reasons for refusing to refer the dispute for adjudication. Moreover in the case of Ramakant Misra case

reported in 1982 (II) LLJ page 472 S.C. held that it is a duty enjoined on the industrial adjudication to exercise the powers vested in it under Section 11(A) of the I.D. Act. Even if the relevant provisions had not been invoked by the workman/workmen concerned, Neither the Government nor the Respondent can make 'Admission' about the alleged 'Guilt' on the part of K. Md. Noor and they cannot usurp the role of the Tribunal nor can Government modify or even interpret the law. Even if it is a case of review and modification of the quantum of punishment under Section 11(A) the Tribunal has to necessarily go into facts and records on enquiry to determine the findings whether they are vitiated by basic error, lack of application of mind, perversity etc., The Appellate Authority committed breach of mandatory provisions of law and thus he could not proceed further in the matter or taken any decision or pass any order. Therefore it is liable to be set aside.

5. The interesting facts leading to the reference would show that the Central Government originally declined to refer the matter for adjudication vide their letter dated 16-7-1984 but the State Bank Employees Union, Vijayawada represented for reconsideration by the Central Government of its decision declining adjudication. Then it is mentioned in very reference that Central Government on reconsideration and after having given an opportunity to the Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Tirupathi to express their views, considered it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication. Thus it is referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act to this Tribunal. It is mentioned that the Award should be submitted within three months in accordance with Section 2A of the I.D. Act.

6. From the reference it is contended by the Management that the adjudication made to the Tribunal is that whether the punishment imposed is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by K. Md. Noor. It is pointed out by the Management that the Central Government must have been satisfied on the perusal of the record that Sri K. Md. Noor had committed misconduct and the only aspect which has been referred is quantum of punishment. Thus it is pointed out that this Tribunal cannot exceed the jurisdiction vested in him by order of reference as the order conferred jurisdiction on the Tribunal. It is pointed out incidentally that it is not open to the Petitioner to canvas the correctness or otherwise on enquiry or whether there was sufficient evidence before the enquiry officer for holding him guilty of the charge. The stand taken by the Management is that the guilt is admitted in view of the reference and that it cannot be questioned by the petitioner; nor it can be gone into by the Tribunal.

7. On the other hand the workman contended that the authorities concerned committed breach of mandatory provision of Bipartite Settlements and Awards and that Sri K. Md. Noor was not afforded any opportunity in conducting the domestic enquiry and that the very matters spread over for a period of eight years and that the additional charges were framed one year and two months after the date of charge sheet and enquiry was commenced two years later, and the enquiry resumed after break of almost three years and the real complainants were not examined, as witness and the findings of the Enquiry Officer was not communicated to the workman and the disciplinary authority confirmed the punishment seven months afterwards. It is pointed out by the Union that it is within the jurisdiction and competence of the Tribunal to go into all matters incidentally to the issues involved in terms of reference and the Management took up extremely illogical stand that the "Guilty is admitted" but "who admitted?" is a question. It is questioned by the workman that the said words are not correct and it must be proved who admitted this guilt. It is vehemently contended that in view of the reference that guilt is admitted and therefore the Management argument that it cannot be questioned by the Petitioner before this Tribunal amounts to begging the question and therefore it is pointed out that the Government of India is not the authority to decide and adjudicate upon industrial dispute under the I.D. Act. It is also contended that the Government of India is the executive wing of the State and if the admission of the

Executive Wing of the State regarding the guilt of a person involved in the reference is to be accepted that it is pointed out that there is no need for a Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal or National Tribunal. It is also mentioned that the Supreme Court had ruled that the Government on its own cannot take decisions when the issues involved are justifiable for which the statute has fixed the forum. It is also contended that the Supreme Court laid down that the Government cannot arbitrarily refuse or decline to refer for adjudication any matter arising out of the industrial dispute. Thus it is vehemently pointed out by the Counsel Sri D. S. R. Varma for the workmen while submitting written arguments, that the present reference confers necessary jurisdiction. Thus it is vehemently pointed out by the Counsel of the Respondent is justified, including all matters incidental thereto.

8. So the point to be decided first is whether this Tribunal can only deal regarding the quantum of punishment as per the reference as is understood by the Management about the reference or whether the Tribunal can adjudicate about questions involved about the dismissal which were "alleged to be admitted" and which were "alleged to be held guilty" against Md. Noor. Though Management did not give any citations on its side facts the very rejoinder would show that in 1985 LLJ(I) page 93 S.C. was relied upon by the workmen and also on Ramakant Mishra reported in 1982 (II) LLJ, page 472. Sri D. S. R. Varma orally relied upon A.I.R. (1985) S.C. 860 M.P. Irrigation Karumchati Sangh vs. State of Madhya Pradesh and also a citation reported in (1985) LLJ 187 Ramavtar Sharma Vs. State of Haryana.

9. Before going to deal with these questions of law it is necessary to note that on 24-7-1986 the Management filed M.P. No. 245/86. It is stated that the workmen counsel Sri D. S. R. Varma conceded and endorsed on the memo filed by the Management stating that the domestic enquiry is done properly observing formalities and that they are not questioning the domestic enquiry as a preliminary issue and wanted the matter to be decided on merits. Thus it is posted for filing documents. At that stage the Management filed certain documents on 4-3-1986. At that time this Memo is filed by the Management counsel Kumari G. Sudha stating that she had objection for marking the documents filed by the workmen. For this the Union filed an elaborate reply which is part of M.P. No. 245/86. On 1-10-1986 an elaborate order is passed by this Tribunal. It is found that the workmen filed 22 documents along with the claims statement at the time of enquiry with a list and mentioned that the originals of the documents namely (1) record of enquiry proceedings with all exhibits, (2) finding of the Enquiry Officer, (3) Proceedings of the disciplinary authorities, (4) Proceedings of the Appellate Authority were also required. The management filed only the last four documents before this Tribunal and withheld i.e. objected for seeking and marking of 22 documents which are listed and filed by the Petitioner-Union at the time of domestic enquiry which are available at part of the records. The objection of the management was that once the preliminary enquiry is conceded they have no right to call for those documents as they were not marked in the enquiry and that they should not be looked into. On the other hand Sri Varma stated that the conduction of proceedings in the domestic enquiry in a proforma manner is not the point which is being argued and he had merits and the documents already placed before the enquiry officer are relevant documents which must have been made available for consideration before the disciplinary authority. He wanted that all these documents are also required by the Tribunal for proper appreciation. After careful hearing the arguments of both sides the objection of management was overruled and rejected as untenable and the 22 documents were directed to be marked on behalf of the workmen. The said order is part of the record. Afterwards the Management did not turn up for reasons best known to themselves for arguing the matter. The Management actually produced the original records i.e. record of enquiry proceedings with all exhibits, finding of the enquiry officer, proceedings of the disciplinary authority

and proceedings of the appellate authority. As they were not marked as exhibits though filed by the management by over sight, the same were marked as Exs. M1 to M4 on 3-11-1986 giving reasons as per the docket sheet. They are the documents relied upon by the Management for supporting their case and though the Management counsel was not present as the original four documents were produced, the same were marked as Exs. M1 to M4 by consent. Thereafterwards the matter was adjourned to 4-11-1984. The Management was not present and Management was also again issued notice and the Management received it and acknowledge the same. On 19-11-1986 as the Management was called absent without any explanation it is deemed that there are no arguments further to offer and thus as the arguments of the workmen were completed already, the matter was reserved for award.

10. Under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act the appropriate Government if it is of opinion that any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended it may at any time by an order in writing refer the dispute or any matter appearing to be connected with or relevant to, the dispute is whether it relates to any matter specified in the II Schedule or II Schedule to Tribunal for adjudication. Now under Section 11-A where an industrial dispute relating discharge or dismissal of a workman has been referred to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication and in the course of adjudication proceedings no Tribunal as the case may be, is satisfied that the orders of discharge or dismissal were not justified, it may, by its Award, set aside the order of discharge or dismissal and direct reinstatement of the workman on such terms and conditions, if any, as it think fit or give such other reliefs to the workmen including the award of lesser punishment in lieu of discharge or dismissal as the circumstances of the case may be required. It is also mentioned that in any proceedings under this Section, the Tribunal as the case may be shall rely only on material on record and shall not take any fresh evidence relating to the matter. In the instant case the reference *prima facie* is only shows whether the penalty of dismissal from service imposed to K. Md. Noor by the Management is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him and to what relief he is entitled. In other words it looks as if the Government must have been satisfied on the perusal of the record that K. Md. Noor had committed the misconduct and thus only the aspect which was referred is regarding the quantum of punishment. Thus the very presumption that the Government had a right to determine the base of a dispute or the nature of the dispute is refuted by the Counsel for the workmen Sri D. S. R. Varma by relying upon 1985 (I) L.L.J. page 93. It was a case where the Government of India refused to refer the dispute relating to the imposition of punishment of stoppage of three increments to a Bank employee to the Industrial Tribunal and the same was held to be not a valid ground. It is pointed out as follows by the said judgment of the Supreme Court. "It would not be right for the Government of India to refuse to make the reference on the ground that the charges of misconduct against the worker were proved duly constituted departmental enquiry and penalty was imposed on the worker after following the required procedure. If such ground were permissible it would be easy thing for the management to avoid a reference to adjudicate and to deprive the worker of an opportunity of having the dispute referred for adjudication. Even if the order holding the charges of misconduct proved was unreasonable or perverse or was actuated of mala fide or even the penalty imposed the worker was totally disproportionate to the offences said to have been proved, the Management has simply to show that it had held a proper enquiry after complying the requisite procedure and that it would be enough to defeat the workers claim for adjudication. Such a situation cannot be countenanced by law. We must therefore set aside the order of the Government of India dated 2-4-1981 declining to make a reference to an industrial dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal. In that case they directed the Government of India to reconsider the question of making a reference under I.D. Act for adjudication without taking into account the aforesaid ground to decline to make the reference. "the Government of India yet declines to make reference on

the ground that such reference as improper or irrelevant it would be open to the party to make an application to the Court under this appeal and for this purpose we give liberty to the appellant to apply, the Government of India will give its decision on the question whether industrial dispute should be referred or not within 45 days from today". So no facts are identical in this case. It was a case where Government was not inclined as per their order dated 16-1-1984 to refer this to the tribunal. When the State Bank employees, Vijayawada represented for reconsideration for its decision declining adjudication, the Central Government on reconsideration after hearing the Regional Manager, State Bank of India to express their views to consider it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication but while referring the dispute it made as if that it was satisfied on the perusal of the record that K. Md. Noor committed misconduct and the reference is made with reference to the quantum of punishment so as to decide whether it is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him. Now as to what is the nature and extent of the reasons to be stated by the appropriate Government when it refused to make an order of a reference? The Supreme Court as stated that the reason should be germane to the dispute under consideration and should not be irrelevant or extraneous to the dispute. Further more the reasons should not tantamount to the adjudication by the Government itself because the Government under Section 12(5) discharges only an administrative function and not a judicial or quasi-judicial functions which is the field of adjudicator. The refusal of the Government, therefore, will be enable to writ mandamus if the reasons are (a) irrelevant and extraneous, or (b), tantamount to adjudication."

11. It is now well settled principle that the order of the Government acting under Section 10(1) read with Section 12(5) is an administrative order and not a judicial or quasi-judicial one. In other words the reasons stated for the opinion that the Government is not satisfied; whether there is a case for reference should have reasons directly connected with the absence of satisfaction; that is to say, the reason must have a direct bearing on issues involved and must lead to reasonable conclusion that there is no case for a reference. In Workmen and Staff Association of Government Soap Factory v. State of Mysore [1971 LIC page 79]. In workmen of Cochin Chamber of Commerce v. State of Kerala [1976 (II) I.L.J. page 108, and in workmen of Panjab Dairy Development Corporation v. State of Punjab [1982 LIC page 1273 at 1275].

12. After insertion of Section 11-A in the I.D. Act in connection with cases of "disciplinary discharge or dismissal of workman" the question whether the enquiry was proper and in conformity with the principles of natural justice is not the only consideration. Now the Tribunal can come to a different conclusion from that of the Enquiry Officer on the questions as to whether the workman is guilty of misconduct or whether there has been any unfair labour practice or victimisation in the order of dismissal and whether the punishment could not be justified on the facts disclosing the evidence. In Kunjaraman Nair V. Secretary to Government, Labour Department [1978] LIC page 1169]. The Tribunal has also got jurisdiction to go into the question whether the proved misconduct merited punishment of discharge or dismissal. If it finds that proved misconduct did not deserve such serious punishment it can award any lesser punishment. In other words the Tribunal has the jurisdiction to interfere with the punishment and after the same. The appropriate Government before refusing to refer a dispute for adjudication will have to apply its own mind to the question whether the punishment met out by the management is justified by the proved misconduct? This is the field of objective adjudication by the Tribunal and not the subjective satisfaction of the Government. In such a situation, the Government will not be justified to refuse to make the reference. In K. Ramaswamy v. Government of Tamil Nadu (1979) (II) I.L.J. page 304 it is held therein the workman is entitled to get the evidence as to the proof of his misconduct reviewed in such reference as also the quantum of punishment, even if misconduct is held to have been proved. In K. P. Kshetra v. Khendelwal Udyog Ltd., [1980 (II) L.L.J. page 261 at 264] and in P. Bala Subramaniam v. Government of Tamil Nadu [1982(1) L.L.J.

page 447 at 449 and 450] the Government performs the administrative act by making a reference and refusing to make a reference under Section 10(1) it cannot delve into the merits of the dispute and take upon itself the determination of the "dis". This would certainly be in excess of the power conferred by Section 10. Thus in case of disciplinary discharge or dismissal there is little scope left to the Government (1985) LLJ. 187 to refuse to make a reference. In Ram Avtar Sharma v. State of Haryana (1985) LLJ 187 which is the decided case on the subject by the Supreme Court in Writ Petition Nos. 16226-29/84 on 11-4-85, 1985(II) LLJ 187 as well as a decision reported in Suresh Shantaram Joshi v. Regional Manager, Bank of Maharashtra [1985(I) LLJ page 487 at 488]. In these cases the Government had declined reference on the ground that it did not consider the case of workmen to be fit for reference to adjudication to the Tribunal as it had been learnt that his services were terminated after the charges against him "were proved in a domestic enquiry" in the other case it was stated that the action of the management imposing on the workman the penalty of removal from service on the basis of enquiry and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Railway Service (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 in other words mala fide; unjustified and Government does not consider it necessary to refer the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. The Court held in both the cases the reasons given were irrelevant, extraneous and not germane to the determination and tantamounted to adjudication which was impermissible; Section 11-A confers power on the Tribunal to examine the case of the workman whose service has been terminated either by discharge or dismissal qualitatively in the matter of nature of enquiry and quantitatively in the matter of adequacy or otherwise of punishment. The question of legality and validity of the enquiry has to be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal in a quasi-judicial determination not by the Government and the Government cannot usurp this field of adjudication. The law has been stated by the Court with precision and clarity in M. P. Irrigation Karamchari Sangh v. State of Madhya Pradesh [AIR (1985) S.C. 860] A.I.R. (1985) S.C. 860 decided by Supreme Court, Hon'ble Khalid J. said "while conceding a very limited jurisdiction to the State Government to examine patent frivolousness of demands it is to be understood as a rule that adjudication of demands made by workmen should be left to the Tribunal to decide. Section 10 permits the appropriate Government to determine whether the dispute exists or is apprehended and then refer it for adjudication on merits. The demarcated functions are (i) reference (ii) adjudication 11..... It is further observed Government should be very slow to attempt an examination of the demand with a view to decline reference and Courts will always be vigilant whenever the Government attempts to usurp the powers of the Tribunal for adjudication of valid disputes. To allow the Government to do so would be to render Sections 10 and 12(5) of the I.D. Act nugatory. "Even in cases relating to non-disciplinary action disputes, the same principle will apply".

13. Thus with all the latest case law on the subject it is clear the Government while performing its administrative functions which are demarcated as reference and adjudication it cannot be allowed to refuse to make reference in cases of "disciplinary discharge or dismissal" as discussed supra. Section 11-A further confers Tribunal to examine the cases of the workmen whose services has been terminated either by discharge or dismissal qualitatively in the matter or nature of enquiry and quantitatively in the matter of adequacy or otherwise of punishment. The question of legality of validity of the enquiry has to be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal in a quasi-judicial determination and not by the Government and the Government cannot usurp the field of adjudication. Thus I have no hesitation to hold as per Supreme Court decisions which are now discussed supra that though the reference *prima facie* looks as a reference under Section 11-A since the case involves disciplinary discharge or dismissal" the question of legality and validity of the enquiry has to be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal in a quasi-judicial determination and not by the Government and the Government cannot usurp the field of adjudication. As laid down in M.P. Irrigation Karamchari Sangh v. State of Madhya Pradesh and Ram Avtar Sharma Vs State of Haryana. So this technical objection of the Management is held not tenable, I uphold the contention of Sri D. S. R. Verma for the

Workmen, that it is a duty cast upon this Tribunal to consider all matters, issues and questions while exercising its jurisdiction taking to consideration of all the relevant matters and issues and questions incidental to the terms of reference. The assumption of the Respondent Management that the Government presumed and was satisfied on the purusal of the record that K. Md. Noor had committed the misconduct and that with reference to the quantum of punishment alone is referred is not correct. Section 11-A is wide enough to see that in cases of disciplinary discharge or dismissal of workman whether the enquiry was proper and in conformity with the principles of natural justice is not the only consideration and the Tribunal can come to a different conclusion from that of an enquiry officer on the questions as to whether the workman is guilty of misconduct or whether there has been any unfair labour-practice, or victimisation in the order of dismissal and whether the punishment imposed could be justified on the facts disclosed in the evidence. In 1978 LIC page 1169 I have already discussed this. Similarly it is laid down in 1979(II) LLJ page 304 and 1980(I) LLJ page 305 also on these aspects to that effect.

14. Coming to the facts it is not in dispute that K. Md. Noor as per the records made available to me was placed under suspension by an order dt. 1-8-1975 and the charge-sheet was served upon him, on 20th September, 1975. It is also admitted fact that 16 months later (after the first charge sheet and that too after suspension) an additional charge sheet dt. 15-12-1976 was served on Sri K. Md. Noor. One P. Subramanyam was appointed as Enquiry Officer, by an order dt. 19-2-1977 i.e. 18th Month 18 days after disciplinary authority served the charge sheet. The record further would show that by an order dt. 25-4-1977 the disciplinary authority appointed a fresh enquiry officer by name G. Sheshagiri Rao and he commenced enquiry on 27-6-1977 and the proceedings of enquiry went on till 24-1-1978. Surprisingly the Management changed the enquiry officer again and one Sri M. S. Prasad Rao has taken over as enquiry officer and finally it was concluded on 26-2-1981. The show-cause notice proposing the punishment of dismissal is dated 31-3-1982. In other words one year and one month was passed after the conclusion of the enquiry to give the said show-cause notice. The punishment was imposed by an order dated 16-9-1982. Sri Md. Noor sought for personal hearing on 20-7-1982 and the disciplinary authority took nearly two months to pass the final order of dismissal. The workman submitted his appeal dt. 4-11-1982 and the Appellate Authority by an order dt. 1-8-1983 summarily dismissed the appeal i.e. nine months after submission of the appeal. It is contended by Sri D.S.R. Verma that the said dismissal by the Appellate Authority is in contravention of the award provisions which stipulates that in the case of dismissal the appellate authority should grant a personal hearing if sought for within 30 days of the receipt of the appeal and appellate order should be made within 30 days after the personal hearing. When the workman sought for a personal hearing and on 4-11-1982 he mentioned that in terms of their By-partite settlement he wanted the personal hearing the appellate authority did not care for his appeal. Even without asking for such personal hearing the appellate authority was bound to dispose of the appeal within two months from the date of the receipt of the appeal i.e. on or before 3-1-1983. Surprisingly the appellate authority neither gave the personal hearing which had been sought for by the workman nor did the appellate authority dispose of the appeal within two months assuming that there were no requests for personal hearing.

15. Surprisingly after lapse of three months 20 days on 23-2-1983 the appellate authority wanted to grant a personal hearing to the workman on 11-2-1983, the workman by his reply dt. 7-3-1983 after referring mandatory provisions of the By-partite Settlement dt. 31-7-1979 which incorporated relevant provisions of para 521 of the Sastry Award and Chapter XVIII of the Desai Award the workman mentioned that the management committed the breach of the settlement with reference to his valuable right and claimed that his appeal for personal hearing dated 4-11-1982 should be deemed to have been allowed. The appellate authority by his order dt. 1-8-1983 confirmed the order of disciplinary authority and the workman's appeal was dismissed. In fact the appellate authority proceeding marked as Exs. M1 to M4 these facts are culled out from Ex. M1 to M4 which are the original

records made available by the Management. Ex. M1 is the finding of the enquiry officer into charges levelled against Md. Noor Ex. M2 is the proceedings of the disciplinary authority. Ex. M3 is the proceedings of the appellate authority in the appeal preferred by Md. Noor. Order of the appellate authority Ex. M3 would show that he had chosen to meet any of the points raised in the appeal. The appellate authority therefore deliberately ignored and admitted to suppressed the facts that he had failed to exercise jurisdiction within the prescribed time and also the fact that he had exercised jurisdiction after he lost jurisdiction and thus it is not a valid order passed according to law.

16. From the date of order of suspension i.e. 1-8-1975 till the order of appellate authority dt. 1-8-1983 time lag is exactly eight years. In the Managements counter it merely mentioned that the period of eight years has some delay as if it is a negligible and ignorable aspect. The workman is an ordinary human being. For him day is a day and the duration of the time between day to day is really counting as a bread winner of the family for himself and to his family. Rejoinders submitted by the Union in reply to the counter statement would show how the delay had taken place in detail. For filling additional charges they took one year and two months after the first charge, there afterwards for 14 months no action was taken on the first chargesheet. The enquiry commenced after almost two years and it was adjourned abruptly for untenable reasons. The adjourned enquiry was resumed after a break of almost three years. It is interesting to note that the socalled complainant was not all examined as witness. As per charge sheet one R. Ramakrishna Reddy who had Saving Bank account was defrauded and all the witnesses who were examined in the enquiry were supposed to have testified from memory and personal knowledge what was supposed to have happened six or seven years earlier. The said Ramakrishna Reddy who is the complainant was not examined. It is accepted principle that any punishment can only be best proved by examining the complaint who alleged misconduct. To establish proved misconduct the management must prove the established misconduct and adduce legal evidence after giving reasonable opportunity to the workman observing the principles of natural justice. The saction must be free from bias and victimisation and the findings must be fair and proper and not perverse. All these questions must be carefully gone through and then only when there is answer affirmative justification for imposition of punishment will arise.

17. First of all, is there any legal evidence on record for the Enquiry Officer to come to the conclusion that K. Md. Noor was guilty of the alleged misconduct? It is nodoubt true the procedural aspect of conducting the enquiry is not disputed. That does not mean that there is legal evidence on record for the enquiry officer to come to the conclusion that Md. Noor was guilty of the alleged misconduct. Memo filed by Shri D.S.R. Varma is to the effect that the enquiry officer gave him the required formalities while conducting the enquiry. But the enquiry had any legal evidence on record for holding that he is guilty of the alleged misconduct is a matter which could be gone in to by this Tribunal at this stage. When the Enquiry Office held that 'he charges (8) and (1) are not proved while holding the charges 2 to 7 proved the appellate authority by its order dt. 1-8-1983 held that he was guilty of the charges 2 to 8 since charge No. 1 is he'd not proved by both enquiry officer and the appellate authority, it need not be considered now. Charge 2 relates to cheque purported to have been drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy. Charge No. 3 will show that it is quite contradictory to charge B2. In charge No. 3 it is stated that K. Md. Noor was in the habit of entering tally statement of transactions of instruments passed by him only after they were paid by the Cashier incharge and recived from him at the end of the day instead of entering them immediately as and when they passed by Sri Noor for payment. In the light of this charge No. 3 there is no base for charge No. 2 at all. As per the charge sheet Sri Noor would receive paid instruments and enter them only at the end of the day. This means that till such time the paid instruments would remain only with the cashier incharge and Sri Noor would neither have possession or control of such paid instruments. Thus the very charge sheet with reference to the charge 2 and 3 would show absurdit of the allegation levelled against Sri K. Md. Noor.

18. In the enquiry the witnesses examined are six (P. W1 is Md. Mahbooh, Customer; P. W2 is Santoshji Rao, Messenger, P. W3 is B. V. Suba Rao, Investigation Officer P.W4 is Nagaratnamaiah; P. W5 is E. Thippaswamy, Suboffice incharge and P. W6 is Y. Narasimhulu Ex. P4 which is the cover is supposed to represent the daily transactions shut at the end of the days transactions and after tallying of cash. Ex. P7 is the certificate of possession of cash signed by Sri Tippaswamy on 29-11-1974 Ex. P7 shows that the closing balance as on 29-11-1974 was Rs. 54,336.03. Sri Thippaswamy was directed to make a detailed verification of the cash and valuable and infact Thippaswamy did so on 29-11-1974. Therefore as per P. W5 Thippaswamy he got Ex. P4 signed by Sri K. Md. Noor at 11.40 a.m. on 30-11-1974 before allowing him to leave the office. Sri K. Md. Noor had been sanctioned leave from 2-12-1974 to 7-12-1974. He had to be relieved 1-12-1974 was a Sunday while 30-11-1974 was a Saturday which was half-a-day working day with the business hours from 10 a.m. to 12 noon As per the letter prosecution dt. 28-11-1974 from Raydrug Manager to the office incharge Kenakal sub Office Sri K. Md. Noor was sanctioned leave as per Ex. P12 showed that Thippaswamy had assumed charge as official incharge on 30-11-1974. Surprisingly the management did not examine Venkateshwari who is the cashier and postman who was supposed to have made endorsement on the envelop. These two persons were really competent and relevant witness to prove the charges levelled against Md. Noor.

19. Similarly T. Vishweshwariah who conducted investigation at Kenakal Sub Office regarding the alleged shortage of Rs. 1,000.00 in cash entrusted to the cashier on 23-9-1974 was examined.

20. Similarly L. Ramakrishna Reddy whose cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 as allegedly been passed by Sri K. Md. Noor and the relevant voucher which was allegedly caused to disappear by him after the cashier had paid the cheque; If the coucher is caused to be disappeared the evidence of Ramakrishna Reddy as a witness become very material in view of the statement made by Sri Thippaswamy to the Police and also to the Baik Chief Vigilence Officer. According to Sri Thippaswamy cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 had been passed for payment in the S.B. Account No. 111 and that the same had been drawn by Sri Ramakrishna Reddy but there is no evidence weather investigation officials verified the cheque leaves in possession of Ramakrishna Reddy unused cheque leaves and the counter foils of the cheques used. But surprisingly S. B. Account No. 111 was not shown to be the account of the Ramakrishna Reddy. Therefore it is evident that Sri Thippaswamy and Venkateshwari, Cashier incharge had made up some name on the spur of the moment and had given some account number to create impression that some S.B. Cheques drawn for Rs. 1800.00 had been passed for payment.

21. It is also clear that in the written statement given to the Chief Vigilance Officer Sri Thippaswamy referred to S.B. Account No. 111 of Ramakrishna Reddy he was quite emphatic on this. It is therefore necessary to examine the truth of the statement in the light of the testimony as a witness in the enquiry. Sri Thippaswamy had made to give highly colourable picture of the cheque allegedly pertained to the account of Ramakrishna Reddy. But in the enquiry he gave varied version about it and in the written statement he gave quite contrary version to the same. In the cross-examination Sri Thippaswamy admitted that he had not seen the cheque. If any cheque was passed on 30-11-1974 it would have automatically gone to the cashier and Cashier would automatically affect payment without being told by the Officer incharge. Having come to know that Thippaswamy was quite exposed conceded that he did not send the cheque alleged to have been drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy as seen in Ex. M4 page 161. Moreover Sri Thippaswamy did not stated many matters spoken by him in the complaint to the Police or in his statement of Sri Subba Rao who visited Kenakal on 30-11-1974 for investigation in the matter. A verusnl of Ex. M4 at page 161 would show that Thippaswamy did not seen whether the cheque alleged to be drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy for Rs. 1,800.00 was in the first page of cheques received at the cashier at 11.00 a.m. or in the second batch of cheques as could be seen from 162 of Ex. M4. Thus Sri Thippaswamy who is the sole witness in the enquiry did not know anything about this cheque and he had no knowledge of the alleged cheque. He did not tell the police also that

he had seen the person who had allegedly received the payment counting the cash. Either Thippaswamy nor the cashier incharge Venkateswarlu had referred to A. C. Jaffer temporary messenger in the document filed for the domestic enquiry marked as Ex. D15 or P16. In fact Thippaswamy stated that his deputation to Kenakal sub office on 29-11-1974 was the second occasion as could be seen from 157 of Ex. M4. So it is not correct to say that Thippaswamy was in experienced of sub office work as pretended to be. So his averment in the chief examination that he was in experienced of the sub office work and that K.D. Md. Noor took advantage is lack of knowledge seems to be an after thought. Infact page 157 of the enquiry would show that he had experience in the said office. There is nothing in the proceeding when Thippaswamy was deputed that he should relieve K. Md. Noor on the close of business hours on 30-11-1974; While there were such directions on earlier occasion as could be seen under Ex. P12 dt. 28-11-1974.

22. The fact remained that Md. Noor Officer incharge Kenakal sub office applied for leave and the same was sanctioned and Thippaswamy (M. W5) was deputed to take charge from Md. Noor in terms of Ex. P12 dt. 28-11-1974 and he reported at Kenakal at 10 a.m. on 28-11-1974 and Thippaswamy verified the cash and valuables on 29-11-1974 as seen from Ex. P7 and he relieved K. Md. Noor on 30-11-1974 as per Ex. P8 and took over keys on 30-11-1974 as per Ex. P13. Further when Sri K. Md. Noor was writing Ex. P4 Thippaswamy was sitting on the left side of Sri Noor and in Ex. P5 items 1 to 8 showing payments have been written by Sri Md. Noor and items 1 and 2 on the receipts side were already written by Sri K. Md. Noor. At the same time the same Ex. P5 would show items 9 to 12 of the payments and Items 3 to 6 receipts were entered by C. Venkateswarlu Cashier incharge and Thippaswamy. Thus it is clear that Sri K. Md. Noor had passed for payment only for items 1 to 8 in Ex. P5 as he entered them and thereafterwards all other payments had been passed by Thippaswamy.

23. On 23-9-1974 the Cashier Incharge Sri Venkateshwarlu reported the alleged shortage of Rs. 1,000.00 he also made a complaint of theft against K. Md. Noor only Infact when the said complainant was examined by the Bank Officials it was found to be false one and C. Venkateshwarlu who made the complaint made good of the said shortage. This shows that C. Venkateshwarlu was also hand in glove in such complaints that he is particularly chosen of his double game as witness and yet not examined.

24. Thus the other person who is competent to speak about the payment of cheque of Rs. 1,800.00 allegedly drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy is the Cashier Clerk C. Venkateshwarlu. Through C. Venkateshwarlu who is the Clerk cum-cashier is cited surprisingly the said C. Venkateshwarlu was not examined. The inference is quite possible why he is not examined. Infact C. Venkateshwarlu was placed under suspension when the Regional Manager Sri Mahadevan asked C. Venkateshwarlu to pay Rs. 1,800.00 which is alleged to be missing in the account on 30-11-1974. It is based upon the report of B.V. Subba Rao. Surprisingly the said report was not acted upon and Narsimham the successor reversed the position as could be seen from page 128 to 132 of proceedings of enquiry officer and the report of B.V. Subba Rao is kept secret as a privileged document. Had that report been produced as sought for. It would have exposed that C. Venkateshwarlu. is the person who committed this misappropriation. So having not examined Vishweswariah officer who investigate dregarding the first incident on 23-9-1974 and also not examining Ramakrishna Reddy who allegedly drawn a cheque of Rs. 1,800.00 and also not examining C. Venkateshwarlu Cashier Incharge is the complainant in respect of the shortage of Rs. 1,000.00 on 27-9-1974 and also inspite of shortage of Rs. 1,800.00 on 30-11-1974 and further not examining S. Venkat Rao, Circle Vigilance Officer who later became Regional Manager. The Management wanted K. Md. Noor to be gunlited by this so called enquiry report. The complaint is dated 26-12-1974 as could be seen under Ex. P2. It is after the incident. This story invented therein had no relevancy to connect K. Md. Noor. He had no transactions with the said M. Mahboob (M. W1) had no transactions for about 37 months after from October 1971 to November 1974. He is a witness examined as if he wanted to secure a gold loan and it was refused by K. Md. Noor. M.W2 had no personal knowledge what happened on 30-11-74 and he caused to be a witness in the enquiry

since he did not turn up when he is to be cross examined. Even P. W4 whom the Management examined would make it appear that Noor and A. C. Jaffer were very close and thick as thieves. He was examined to show A.C. Jaffer was in the habit of stealing cash and Noor was shielding him. But P. W4 Nagarathnam never informed the Officer incharge that he lost confidence in A.C. Jaffer. He did not inform these facts to anybody. Infact the evidence at page 94 and 95, 96 and 97 of Ex. M4 would show that he was borrowing money for family difficulties and he contracted debts while at Kenakal and that he issued cheques without funds and in the habit of gambling and playing matka and after November 1974 P.W. 4 was that Kenaka and thus a gambler person who was indebted to all was brought into existence to support prosecution against K. Md. Noor. P.W. 6 is Y. Narasimulu is another person who had no knowledge what had happened on 30-11-1974 he is a Watchman his vision is impaired. He cannot see properly on his own admission they wanted to create a kind of suspicion against K. Md. Noor evidence of Y. Narasimulu P.W. 6 is only a "hear say" evidence. In fact his evidence is quite revealing to show that he did not know who is "Alla Bakshi". It is his own case that Alla Bakshi informed him that Sri K. Md. Noor was involved in the shortage of Rs. 1,800.00 and yet he could not explain who that Alla Bakshi was. So he had no personal knowledge. Further it is clear from the records that Venkateshwarlu was not examined as a witness because Police had filed a charge sheet against him for misappropriation of Rs. 1,800.00 on 30-11-1974. He was discharged because the Superintendent of Police decided not to prosecute him, and it is not the case of the Management that he was acquitted by a criminal court. The order is one of only of discharge. Evidently the Bank did not pursue the charge sheet of the Police against C. Venkateshwarlu on the basis of departmental investigation. The Bank placed Venkateshwarlu under suspension and C. Venkateshwarlu made good of the shortage also without any protest of objection and on earlier occasion Venkateshwarlu made false reports about shortages and yet made good of the shortages when the prosecution against him was withdrawn and he was discharged. Thus it cannot be tagged on to Sri K. Md. Noor as he was the culprit. Thus the record of enquiry would abundantly show that there is no evidence to show that the cashier Venkateshwarlu had made any payment on a cheque allegedly sent to him for payment or that the amount of cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 and Thippaswamy did not depose that K. Md. Noor had passed the cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 for payment on 3-11-1974 as could be seen from the evidence of Thippaswamy at page 142. So without examining C. Venkateshwarlu when the evidence of Thippaswamy is not directly showing that K. Md. Noor had passed the cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 for payment on 30-11-1974 there cannot be corroboration factor to look up K. Md. Noor is the culprit. Evidently the entry made in Ex. P6 by Venkateshwarlu is a fictitious entrylist must have been made after K. Md. Noor had left the sub office. According to him K. Md. Noor and as well as Thippaswamy lost entry made by K. Md. Noor Ex. P4 and K. Md. Noor left the office without tallying the balance. So for the fraud committed and perpetuated by others that K. Md. Noor was made guilty by the enquiry officer.

25. A careful perusal of the implications of Shastry Award Para 521 would show that offences must be treated as distinct from misconduct. If the Bank did not take steps to prosecute workman within 12 months the Bank may treat it as not misconduct and proceed further as laid down in the Award. After Thippaswamy and Venkateshwarlu were discharged on the ground that the prosecution was withdrawn Bank did not further charge sheet them and held an enquiry surprisingly. Bank started enquiry against K. Md. Noor for the same charges which are levelled against Thippaswamy and Venkateshwarlu. So it violation of para 523 of the Shastry Award. So in the light of said para 521 of Shastry Award, the said enquiry is ab initio void, illegal and without jurisdiction.

26. The evidence of B. V. Subba Rao who is the Investigating Officer is still worse. Subba Rao (M.W. 3) did not verify any other accounts and he did not remember what steps he took. He did not take any steps to find out the cheque account check was detected being the Investigating

Officer. He could not even say whether the cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 was payable at Kenekal. The Union had made certain allegations against the said Subba Rao. According to Subba Rao he made met one "Prasad" at Kenekal in the course of his investigation and the said "Prasad" is not identified and not examined and it is surprisingly to know who was the said Prasad and how he came to know about the amount of payment being Rs. 1,800.00 or any other amount. Infact the payment made by Sri K. Md. Noor on 30-11-1974 are items 1 to 8 and he explained that first two payments are internal with reference to postage and paid cash and the third payment relates to S.B. for Clerical account fourth time refers to Santhoji Rao and fifth item is Konda Reddy and sixth item is A. C. Jaffer seventh item is Thippaswamy and eighth is one T. C. Sarabanna. But there is no entry of payment by Sri K. Md. Noor to the alleged persons known as Prasad. So there is no witness on record who has to testify the absence of the alleged cheque. Similarly there is no witness on record who has to testify to the Cashier having paid Rs. 1,800.00 on the alleged cheque. Thus necessarily adverse inference must be drawn against the Management and against the findings of the enquiry officer and the disciplinary authority. Thus on a careful consideration of the entire evidence the evidence let in during the departmental enquiry is hear say. It is also negation of facts and distortion of facts and highly interested and thus it became inadmissible and illegal. Though B. V. Subba Rao is examined as P.W. 3 his report is kept aside as a privileged document. Lastly coming to charge No. 3 that Md. Noor used to write tally statement after cashier paid instruments the procedure is very clear passing official pass instruments for payment and send the same to the cashier, Cashier after making payment and entering by the relevant and necessary details in his scroll retained the instrument with himself till the end of the day. The cashier hands over the paid instrument and the balance cash only after tallying cash at the end of the day. Having withheld C. Venkateshwaru without being examined as a witness there is nothing on record to contradict the facts that the Official incharge Sri Noor had only followed prescribed procedure. Thus there is no legal evidence to support any of the charges which are listed.

27. The disciplinary authority observed that Sri K. Md. Noor caused prejudice to the Bank. Let us see what is the prejudice cast and how the Bank is affected? There are no facts made available. It looks as if the disciplinary authority used the words with pre-determined purpose. Therefore I have no hesitation to hold on the available facts that Sri K. Md. Noor was discriminated and dismissed with a bias and perversity of flings to favour some people who are covered up. The findings and the order of punishment are thus vitiated. As the same is passed with a pre-determined bias and it amounted to victimisation. On a careful consideration I find that there is no legal evidence in support of the charges. Neither the disciplinary authority nor the Appellate authority had applied their minds to prove the charges. Hence the perverse conclusions of the enquiry officer are to be set aside as they are illegal. Therefore on a careful consideration of the entire material placed before me I hold that the penalty of dismissal from service imposed upon Sri K. Md. Noor is vitiated and invalid and the order of dismissal is misconceived and violated and the same is set aside. In these circumstance the Management is directed to reinstate Sri K. Md. Noor forthwith without back wages from the date of reference.

Award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 6th day of January, 1987.

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined for the Workmen

NIL

Documents marked for the Workmen

Ex. W1 Suspension Order Dt. 1-8-75 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager Region-III and Disciplinary authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad.

1557 GI/86—14

- Ex. W2 Charge Sheet dt. 20-9-1975 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W3 Explanation to the charge sheet dt. 11-10-75 submitted by K. Md. Noor to the Regional Manager and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Region III Local Head Office, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W4 Additional Charge Sheet dt. 15-12-76 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region III and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W5 Explanation to the Additional Charge Sheet dt. 25-12-76 submitted by K. Md. Noor to the Regional Manager and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Region III, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W6 Letter dt. 19-2-77 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region III and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to P. Subrahmanyam to conduct enquiry.
- Ex. W7 Letter dt. 10-3-77 addressed to P. Subrahmanyam, Enquiry Officer by K. Md. Noor with regard to Supply of material papers.
- Ex. W8 Letter dt. 25-4-77 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to G. Seshagiri Rao will conduct enquiry instead of P. Subrahmanyam,
- Ex. W9 Letter dt. 10-4-1978 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to R. Sankara Reddy appointed as Prosecuting Official in place of A. Srinivasulu.
- Ex. W10 Letter dt. 16-6-78 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to C. S. Chandra Murali appointed as Prosecuting Official in place of R. Sankara Reddy.
- Ex. W11 Letter dt. 9-7-79 addressed to G. Seshagiri Rao, Enquiry Officer by K. Md. Noor with regard to Seetharaman to defend at Enquiry.
- Ex. W12 Letter dt. 13-12-79 addressed by Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad to K. Md. Noor Advising him that he would be permitted to be defended only by P. V. Rain or representative of recognised group or of APBEF and not by Lawyer.
- Ex. W13 Second Show Cause Notice dt. 31-12-82 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Disciplinary Authority.
- Ex. W14 Reply to the 2nd Show Cause notice dt. 31-3-82 submitted by K. Md. Noor to the Disciplinary authority.
- Ex. W15 Letter dt. 28-5-82 addressed the Regional Manager and Disciplinary Authority by K. Md. Noor with regard to personal hearing.
- Ex. W16 Letter dt. 16-9-82 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Disciplinary Authority with regard to confirming punishment of dismissal.
- Ex. W17 Letter dt. 4-11-82 addressed to the Chief Regional Manager and Appellate Authority State Bank of India, Regional Office Tirurathi by K. Md. Noor with regard to Appeal against punishment of dismissal dt. 16-9-82.
- Ex. W18 True copy of the correspondence regarding decision on appeal after time limit imposed by the Settlement.

Ex. W19 Letter dt. 1-8-83 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Chief Regional Manager and Appellate Authority with regard to Dismissing the appeal dt. 4-11-82 by workman.

Ex. W20 Representation dt. 27-8-83 made by General Secretary State Bank Employees' Union to the Chief General Manager, State Bank of India Local Head Office, Hyderabad the Chief Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Regional Office, Tirupathi and the Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Region-II Regional Office, Tirupathi with regard to quashing of the order of dismissal dt. 16-9-82.

Ex. W21 Letter dt. 12-9-83 addressed to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad, Hyderabad by the General Secretary, State Bank Employees' Union with regard to illegal termination of services of K. Md. Noor, Official-incharge, Kanekal by way of dismissal without notice.

Ex. W22 Minutes of conciliation proceedings held on 1-12-83.

Documents marked for the Management :

Ex. M1 Findings of the Enquiry Officer in to the charges levelled against K. Md. Noor, Kanekal, Sub Office.
By consent

Ex. M2 Proceedings of the Disciplinary authority.
By consent

Ex. M3 Proceedings of the Appellate Authority dt. 1-8-83 on the Appeal preferred by K. Md. Noor against the orders of the Disciplinary authority.
By consent

Ex. M4 Enquiry Proceedings.
By consent

Dated : 17-1-87.

J. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal
[No. I-12012/330/83-D.II(A)]

नई विल्ही, 10 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 501—ओर्डोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारी से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट ओर्डोगिक विवाद में ओर्डोगिक प्रधिकरण भवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28 जनवरी, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[नं. एन-12011/29/85-डी 2(ए)]

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1987

S.O. 501.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January 1987.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri R. N. Panda, M.A.L.L.B.
Presiding Officer, Industrial
Tribunal, Orissa.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 1 OF 1986 (CENTRAL)

Bhubaneshwar the 20th January, 1987

BETWEEN

The Manager,
Indian Bank, 32, Ashok Nagar,
Bhubaneshwar-9.
.....First Party.

AND

The President,
Indian Bank Employees Association,
C/o Indian Bank, 32, Ashoknagar,
Bhubaneshwar-9.
.....Second Party.

APPEARANCES :

Sri Ashok Kumar, Personnel
Officer.....For the First Party.
Sri N. Mishra, Vice-President,
All Orissa Bank Employees
Union.....For the Second Party.

AWARD

1. This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 made by the Central Government for adjudication of the dispute vide order No. I-12011/29/85-D.II(A). The schedule of reference is as follows :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Indian Bank Bhubaneshwar branch in refusing Daftary Allowance to Sri P. S. Rao from 8-10-84 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was appointed in bank service as Peon on 11-11-1976 at Bhubaneshwar branch and subsequently was in the post of Bill Collector carrying special allowance in terms of Bipartite settlement in the said branch on the basis of his branch seniority. During the year 1982 when a post of Daftary carrying higher special allowance than the post of Bill Collector was sanctioned to the Extension Counter of the branch which was functioning at Orissa Khadi and Village Industries Board Unit-III, Bhubaneshwar, the Management had asked the workman who was the seniormost sub-staff of the branch to work as Daftary in the said Extension Counter. The workman expressed his inability to work in the Extension Counter due to some of his difficulties subject to the condition that in future if vacancy of Daftary post will occur in Bhubaneshwar branch he will opt for the same. The Management accepted the above conditional letter of the workman and posted B. K. Sahoo, next senior sub-staff of the branch at the Extension Counter as Daftary. The permanent post of Daftary at Bhubaneshwar became vacant with effect from 17-8-84 consequent upon promotion of Sri B. Barik from sub-staff cadre to Clerical Cadre and the workman, the senior most sub-staff of the branch was allowed by the Management to work as Daftary against the permanent vacancy with effect from that date. Even prior to 17-8-84 the Management had also allowed the workman to work as Daftary on various occasions against temporary leave vacancy and paid the usual special allowance. Suddenly on 8-10-1984 the Management instructed the workman to work as Bill Collector instead of Daftary without assigning any reason. The workman through his Organisation submitted his representation to the Management to revise their illegal and unjustified order and to allow him to continue as Daftary as per rule. It is stated that one B. N. Nath, a junior most sub-staff has been allowed to perform the duty of Daftary with effect from 8-10-1984. In support of his contentions the workman has relied on the terms of clause 5.8 and 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement of 19-10-1966.

3. The Management inter-alia contends that the dispute may be divided into two parts. The first question is whether this reference is maintainable and secondly, if the workman is entitled to any relief on merits of the case.

On the question of maintainability it is submitted that the Central Government has prejudged the matter before making this reference. The reference is also not maintainable as there is no industrial dispute. As to the merits of the case it is submitted that when any staff refuses to accept any allowance he should not be entitled to the same again in as much as the same is based on the sound proposition that a staff should not give away any offer and subsequently claim it back. The condition as stipulated in the letter dated 30-6-1982 amounts to refusal thereof. The conditional offer made by the workman has never been accepted by the Bank. The workman has been allowed to work as Daftary on different points of time and was paid the allowance purely as a stop-gap arrangement. He was not given the allowance on a permanent footing. Relying on clauses 5.8 and 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement it is contended on behalf of the Management that once a workman gives up his claim, he is disentitled to claim subsequently and next in the seniority would be entitled to the same.

4. In an additional Written Statement the workman has submitted that the Indian Bank Employees Association, Orissa which is affiliated to all India Federation of Indian Bank Employees Union has raised the dispute is perfectly an Industrial Dispute. A workman it is submitted never refuses promotion out of pleasure. A nationalised Bank under which the employee works generally gives offer on third occasion to avail the facilities of promotion. This has been the practice in some other Nationalised Banks like Allahabad Bank, United Commercial Bank etc.

5. Most of the facts in this case are undisputed. Admittedly the workman was appointed as a Peon of the Indian Bank on 11-11-1976 at Bhubaneswar branch. In due course he was working in the post of Bill Collector carrying special allowance. In the year 1982 the post of Daftary carrying special higher allowance was sanctioned for the Extension counter for the Bhubaneswar branch. The workman who was then senior most sub-staff was asked to work as Daftary in that Extension Counter. He expressed his inability to work in the Extension Counter in his letter dated 30-6-1982, with a condition that if in future any vacancy of the post of Daftary occurs in the Bhubaneswar branch he would opt for the same. In view of this letter dated 30-6-1982 the next senior sub-staff Sri B. K. Babu was appointed as Daftary in the Extension counter. A post of Daftary for the Bhubaneswar branch fell vacant on 17-8-1984. The workman was allowed to work as Dietary against this permanent vacancy from 17-8-1984 till 7-10-1984. The workman by the order No. 4084 dated 8-10-84 was asked to work as Bill Collector with effect from that date. In fact this order is under Challenge.

6. Both the parties have relied on the provision contained in clauses 5.8 and 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. These two clauses read as follows:—

"Clause 5.8 : A workman, will be entitled to a special allowance if he is required to perform duty/duties and/or undertake the responsibilities listed against the category, irrespective of his designation/nomenclature or any general authority vested in him."

"Clause 5.9 : A workman will be entitled to a special allowance only so long as he is in charge of such work or the performance of such duties which attract such allowance. Whether a workman can be asked to cease to do such work or discharge such duties and consequently cease to draw such allowance will depend upon the terms of his employment. For instance, a workman who is employed permanently as a Head Clerk or Stenographer can not be deprived of his special allowance by asking him to work as an ordinary clerk or making him not to work as a Head Clerk or Stenographer. If, however, a recipient of a special allowance wants to give up the work or duties which entitle him to the special allowance, he shall if his request is granted, cease to draw the special allowance."

Clause 5.10 of the Bipartite Settlement also provides as follows:—

"Clause 5.10 : The special allowance would continue to be drawn by a permanent incumbent while on leave. A workman who is asked to work temporarily in a post carrying a special allowance should be entitled to such a special al-

lowance, prorate for such period during which he occupies that post."

The workman has also relied on some Rules of other Nationalised Banks relating to the promotion of the employees with a view to show that even in the matter of promotion some of the Nationalised Banks have made provision to provide three chances to their employees even in the cases where they refuse to accept promotion. In the instant case however we are dealing with the question of special allowance for which specific provisions have been made in the Bipartite Settlement. The resolution of the controversy in this case depends on the interpretation of the clause Nos. 5.8, 5.9 and 5.10 of the Bipartite Settlement. Clause 5.8 about the interpretation of which there is no dispute says that a workman shall be entitled to special allowance if he is required to perform duties and undertake the responsibilities irrespective of his designation. Clause 5.9 also makes it clear that the workman will be entitled to special allowance only so long as he is in charge of such work or the performance of such duties will attract such allowance. To this extent there is no dispute. The last part of this clause provides that if a recipient of a special allowance wants to give up the work or duties which entitle him to the special allowance, he shall if his request is granted, cease to draw the special allowance. In the instant case the workman when the vacancy in the Extension Counter arose was asked to work as Daftary in the Extension Counter. He expressed his unwillingness to the post on the ground of some of his personal difficulties. Thus he has actually not worked as a Daftary in the Extension counter. Therefore, the question of his ceasing to draw special allowance did not arise. The fact however remains that he was not required to perform the duties of a Daftary in the Extension Counter for the reason that he was not willing to accept the job on account of his personal difficulties. The Bipartite Settlement and particularly the clauses 5.2 to 5.12 which deal with the payment of special allowance do not make any provision as to work would happen if a particular employee on being offered expresses his unwillingness to perform duty in a post carrying special allowance. Clause 5.8 refers to cases where the persons already drawing special allowance want to give up work or duties attracting special allowance. I have also not been shown any provision in the Bipartite settlement if special allowance shall be paid only to the senior most employees. Clause 5.6 gives some indication that the special allowances are intended to compensate a workman for performance and discharge of certain duties and function requiring greater skill and responsibility. These provisions give indication that the post carrying special allowance should be offered to the senior workman. That is how it can be argued that the post attracting special allowance should be made available to the workman, according to their seniority. If however a workman for his personal difficulties refuses to accept the job so offered to him, he cannot turn round and say when another vacancy arises that he is entitled to the post carrying special allowance. As indicated earlier there being no specific provision with regard to the appointment of the employees to the posts carrying special allowance in the Bipartite settlement, right to such posts has not been created in the employees. There being no such right a workman who refuses to accept the post once offered to him can not as a matter of right claim such a post arising in future. In view of the above analysis the action of the Management in refusing the post of Daftary carrying special allowance to the workman P. S. Rao is legal and justified.

7. The workman is not accordingly entitled to any relief.

An Award is accordingly passed.

Dictated & corrected by me.

R. N. PANDA, Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal
[No. L-12011/29/85-D II(A)]

का. सा. 502 — औद्योगिक विभाग प्रधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय मरकार यूनाइटेड कम्पनियल ईके के प्रबंधनस्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विघ्न औद्योगिक विभाग में केन्द्रीय मरकार औद्योगिक प्रधिनायण नई विली के पंक्ताएँ को प्रकाशित करती हैं जो केन्द्रीय मरकार को 28-1-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 502.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United Commercial Bank and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DELHI

I. D. No. 28/1985

The workmen represented by United Commercial Bank Employees Association, 384, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-110006.

Versus

Management of the United Commercial Bank, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri G. K. Sharnia—for the Union.

Shri R. G. Srivastava—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12011/58/84-D.II (A) dated 26th June, 1985 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of United Commercial Bank, New Delhi in recruiting drivers on regular basis in Bank's service ignoring the claims of existing subordinate staff possessing requisite educational qualifications and driving licence, is justified ? If not, to what relief was workmen concerned entitled ?"

2. The facts of this case fall into a narrow compass. It is a common ground between the parties that the post of peons and drivers fall in the category of sub-ordinate staff and the posts of Driver carry functional allowance besides the scale pay of the post and the Drivers were also entitled to Uniforms and other benefits. The case of the workmen is that the Peons holding Driving Licence have a right to be considered for the post of driver but the Management has not even considered such peons for appointment to the post of Drivers and has been considering only those persons who are engaged by the officers in their private capacity and who are not even recruited through the Employment Exchange and who are paid by the officers from the allowance sanctioned by the bank. On the other hand there have been a number of instances when Peons holding driving licence were called upon by the Management to drive vehicles from time to time which policy/practice is adopted by the Management at its whim and fancy. The workmen have further pleaded that this action on the part of the Management is wholly arbitrary discriminatory and violative of the provisions of the Constitution of India. Even otherwise it is in consonance with the maintenance of good industrial relations that the departmental candidates possessing requisite qualifications should be given preference and resort to recruitment from outside should be made only if suitable departmental candidates are not available.

3. On the other hand the Management has maintained that the Peons who have driving licence do not have a right to be considered for the post of Driver without looking into or contrary to the procedure laid down by the bank regarding recruitment of drivers in accordance with the policy of the bank contained in its circular No. AGM/DM/58/81 dated 29-12-81 which is being followed and that the peons having driving licence do not have any legal right for being considered to be appointed as Drivers against the policy of the bank. It has further been stated that certain executives

of the Management have been permitted to engage personal drivers and the allowance of Rs. 750 towards the salary of the drivers is paid. In extreme exigencies, sometimes, the cars and drivers of these executives are utilised by other executive officers or officials of the Management. There is no clarity in what the Management is doing and the workmen's association is not concerned with these aspects of the matter which also is not in any way connected with the recruitment of drivers, amongst the peons holding valid driving licence.

4. A bare reading of the pleadings of the parties goes to show that the stand taken by the Management that Peons of the bank possessing valid driving licence have no right to be considered for appointment to the posts of drivers which carry additional benefits like functional allowance, uniforms etc. is untenable and most unreasonable. What the workmen are demanding is that peons possessing driving licence should be considered for appointment to the post of drivers and they are not demanding that they must be appointed to the posts of drivers and the demand of the workmen appears to be entirely reasonable. The stand taken by the Management is clearly violative of the right to equality enshrined in Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India. Article 16 clearly specifies that there shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office in the State. Regular recruitment in the bank employment is public employment because the bank is a "State" under Article 12 of the Constitution of India and Indian Citizens have a right to equal chance of employment under Article 16. The Peons of the bank holding driving licence cannot be disqualified from being considered for recruitment to the post of Drivers simply because they are in the service of the bank. Moreover, the action of the Management violates even its policy and procedures for recruitment to the posts in subordinate cadre as laid down in AGM/DM circular No. 58/81 dated 29-12-81. Clause 14(h) of the Circular clearly lays down that after having absorbed the personal drivers already in service, in case of fresh recruitment the vacancies should be notified to the Employment Exchange and "A copy of the said notification sent to the Employment Exchange should also be simultaneously displayed on the notice board of the bank branch office in the respective division for the purpose of inviting applications from the existing members of the staff in subordinate cadre fulfilling the eligibility criteria as prescribed for recruitment of drivers, having particular record to the qualifications etc." (Emphasis supplied). This provision in the recruitment policy of the bank clearly shows that the Peons of the bank possessing requisite qualifications like driving licence must also be considered alongwith the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. Thus the stand taken by the Management is contrary to its own recruitment policy. Para 5.4.5 of Chapter II of the Promotion Policy under the Bipartite Settlement effective from 1-9-1981 lays down that selection to a post carrying functional special allowance in the subordinate cadre shall be subject to his possessing certain qualifications and meeting requirements as mentioned therein. For the post of drivers the relevant qualification appears to be possession of a valid driving licence. Para 5.4.6 ibid further lays down that subject to the requirements mentioned in para 5.4.5 selection for the post carrying functional special allowance in the subordinate cadre shall be on the basis of seniority ascertained regionwise. Under the above provisions of the Bipartite Settlement Peons possessing valid driving licence could possibly press for recruitment to the post of Drivers on the basis of seniority, but they have not done so and they are only pressing for a right to be considered for the recruitment to the post of drivers. Para 20.16 of the Bipartite Settlement 1966 lays down that bank work like transit of cash clearing or stationary will not be entrusted to private drivers employed by bank officers. If as a result the services of a driver are required for during such bank work the existing private driver if he was already doing the bank work shall be given preference for appointment as peon-cum-Driver. Such peon-cum-driver whenever called upon to do so drive any motor vehicle being used for the banks work. Thus for carrying out the onerous duties of transiting cash clearing and stationary the Drivers privately employed by the bank officers have been found to be unsuitable and this work is being got done through the peons of the bank possessing driving licence. It is, therefore, unreasonable stand on the part of the Management that when comes to recruitment of driver, the existing peons possessing

driving licence are not even to be considered for such recruitment.

5. In view of the discussion on made above the action of the Management ignoring the claim of the existing subordinate staff possessing requisite educational qualifications and driving licence while recruiting drivers on regular basis in bank service is totally unjustified and the demand of the workmen that such existing subordinate staff should be duly considered while carrying out such recruitment is meritorious. The Management is, therefore, directed to give due consideration to such existing subordinate staff and wherever possible give them preference in the matter of recruitment to the post of drivers on regular basis.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 31st December, 1986.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12011/58/84-D.II (A)]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नंद लिली, 6 फरवरी, 1987

का. मा. 503.—आद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुभरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत के कांगड़ा को लिमिटेड की सिम्लाबहाल कॉलियरी के प्रबंधसंच से सम्बद्ध नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आद्योगिक प्रधिकरण नं. 2, धनबाद के पांचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-1-1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1987

S.O. 503.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st January, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 43 of 1986

In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d)
of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Anand Mohan Prasad, President, Coalfield Labour Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 16th January, 1987

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (165)/85-D.III(A), dated the 17th January, 1986.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal limited were justified in

dismissing from service from 1st July, 1983 Shri Rajaram Kuhar, Timber Mistry ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

The case of the management is that in the night between 12th December, 1982 and 13th December, 1982 a theft was committed from the safe of cash room of Simlabahal Colliery and a cash of Rs. 2,03,53/- was stolen. A FIR was lodged by the management regarding the commission of the theft at Jharia Police Station on 13th December, 1982. During the investigation of the said case the Investigating Officer of Jharia Police Station recorded statement of various persons and suspected some persons including the concerned workman Shri Raja Ram Kuhar Timber Mistry of Simlabahal Colliery. On 19th December, 1982 the police raided the house of 2 other persons besides the house of the concerned workman. The Police recovered Rs. 27,184 from the residence of Bharat Dusadh, Rs. 80,658 from the house of Kedarnath Kuhar and Rs. 15,921 from the residence of the concerned workman. Bharat Dusadh was working as Switch Board Attendant, Kedarnath Kuhar was working as Attendance Clerk and the concerned workman was working as Timber Mistry in Simlabahal Colliery. It was alleged that those 3 persons being skilled workmen planned out the theft of the cash lying in the cash room of Simlabahal Colliery. The Police thus recovered Rs. 1,23,763 from the residences of those three persons. But the balance could not be recovered as probably they had already been spent by them. The management issued chargesheet to all the three workmen. The concerned workman was also chargesheeted and he submitted his reply to the chargesheet who was kept under suspension pending enquiry. The concerned workman had denied the charges in his reply dated 27th December, 1982. The main contention of the concerned workman was that the house from where Rs. 15,921 were recovered did not exclusively belong to the concerned workman. The concerned workman was not found in the colliery or at his local address after he had submitted his reply to the chargesheet. Shri B. D. Singh, Dy. P.M. of Kustore Area was appointed to conduct the enquiry into the charges levelled against the concerned workman. The date of enquiry was fixed on 10th January, 1983 in the office of Bhalgora Section of Simlabahal colliery. The letter of enquiry dated 5th January, 1983 was sent to the concerned workman through Peon at the local address but the said letter could not be served upon him as he had left the local residence of the colliery. Thereafter the letter of enquiry was sent to his permanent home address by Regd. Post but the said letter was returned back undelivered as the concerned workman was not found there. The second letter of enquiry dated 11th January, 1983 fixing the date of enquiry on 20th January, 1983 was sent to the concerned workman through Peon at his local address and one copy was sent to him by Regd. post at his permanent home address. The Peon reported that the concerned workman was not staying in his local residence and as such the letter of enquiry could not be delivered to him. The Registered envelope also was returned back undelivered as the concerned workman was not available at his village home. Then the 3rd letter of enquiry dated 22nd January, 1983 fixing the date of enquiry on 7th January, 1983 was sent through the Peon at the local address of the concerned workman and another copy of the said letter was sent by Regd. post at his permanent home address. As the concerned workman was not available either at his local residence or his permanent home, the letters could not be served on him. The fourth letter of enquiry dated 11th February, 1983 fixing the date of enquiry on 28th February, 1983 was sent to the concerned workman through Peon at his local address and another copy was sent by Regd. post at his permanent home address. The letter of enquiry was also published in the local daily newspaper "Awaz". The Peon could not serve the letter of enquiry as the concerned workman was not available at his local address and the Regd. letter sent to him at his home address was returned back undelivered as the concerned workman was not found there. From the above the management concluded that the workman was avoiding to attend the enquiry and was absconding. When the concerned workman did not attend the enquiry even after publication of the notice in 'Awaz', the enquiry officer could not wait indefinitely and ultimately held the departmental enquiry ex parte against the concerned workman. The management had taken all reasonable steps to serve the notice of enquiry on the concerned workman several times.

The concerned workman was under suspension and he was expected to attend the colliery during that period but he was not attending and was not fitting the subsistence allowance from the colliery. The Enquiry Officer examined witness and after completing his enquiry submitted his enquiry report dated 26th March, 1983 to the management of Simlabahal Colliery. The enquiry proceeding the enquiry report and all other relevant documents were considered at various level and indicating the management decided to dismiss the concerned workman. The dismissal letter was issued to the concerned workman vide letter dated 30th June, 1983 under the signature of the Agent of Simlabahal colliery. The letter of dismissal was sent through Peon at the local address and also to his home address through Regd. Post. The letter of dismissal was also published in the local newspaper Awaz.

The concerned workman did not raise any dispute over his dismissal from service for a long period. The fact of recovery of Rs. 15,921 from the residence of the concerned workman within a few days from the date of theft of the amount, failure of the concerned workman to explain the facts and circumstances under which the said amount came to his possession and taking a plea that the house from where the money was recovered was not exclusively allotted to him go to indicate that he was a party to the theft from the safe of the cash room of the colliery and that he had stolen the amount along with others, a part of which was recovered from his possession. His subsequent conduct of absconding for a long period and avoiding to attend the enquiry also shows the misconduct of theft against him. The action of the management in dismissing the workman from his service, is legal bonafide and in accordance with the provision of the certified Standing orders and as such the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

The case of the workmen is that the management falsely made an allegation of theft of Rs. 15,921 against the concerned workman. The concerned workman while denying the allegation stated that no residence had been allotted to him by the management. The management after submitting the chargesheet against the concerned workman appointed Shri B. D. Singh as Enquiry Officer to conduct the enquiry into the charges against the concerned workman. The enquiry was conducted ex parte against the concerned workman on the basis of which the concerned workman was dismissed from service by the letter dated 30th June, 1983. It is submitted on behalf of the concerned workman as to why he or his brother was not arrested when the amount was recovered in the raid by the Police at his residence. The entire allegation against the concerned workman is false and as such the dismissal of the concerned workman is not justified.

The only point for decision is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman Shri Rajaram Kahar with effect from 1st May, 1973 is justified.

Earlier Shri Anand Mohan representing the concerned workman had conceded about the fairness and propriety of the enquiry and as such it was held that the enquiry was fair and proper by the order dated 16th October, 1986.

The management produced all the papers which were placed in the enquiry proceeding before the Enquiry Officer and they have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-14.

Ext. M-2 dated 20th December, 1982 is the chargesheet and Ext. M-4 is the letter dated 31st December, 1982 containing the statement of allegations made against the concerned workman. It will appear from the chargesheet that a theft took place in the cash room of Simlabahal Colliery between the night of 12th and 13th December, 1982 in which there was a theft of cash amounting to Rs. 2,03,537 and after FIR was lodged before the Jharia Police the Police raided the house of the concerned workman and two other persons and succeeded in recovering Rs. 1,23,763. It is alleged that on 19th December, 1982 at 4.30 A.M. a sum of Rs. 15,921 was recovered from the residence of the concerned workman Rajaram Kahar situated at Khas Jharia near Banalgora in present of Ramashray Khar son of the concerned workman and Dharma Kahar brother of the concerned workman. Ext. M-3 is the reply of the concerned workman to the chargesheet levelled against him by the management. The concerned workman had denied the charges

levelled against him on the ground that he had no residence exclusively allotted to him by the management and as such the allegation of recovering of the money of the management from the residence of the concerned workman as without any basis. It will thus appear that there is no denial of the recovery of Rs. 15,921 by the Police on 19th December, 1982 from the residence in occupation of the concerned workman and the objection is being made only on the ground that as no exclusive residence was allotted to the concerned workman by the management it cannot be said that the money was recovered from the residence of the concerned workman.

Ext. M-10 is the Enquiry Proceeding and the documents filed during the enquiry proceeding by the management form part of the said enquiry proceeding. It will appear that the enquiry was ex parte against the concerned workman as he did not appear before the Enquiry Officer. The management has filed Ext. M-6 dated 5th January, 1983 to show that one Peon of Bholaram had taken the letter at the local residence of the concerned workman but he did not meet the concerned workman and as such he could not deliver the said letter of information regarding the appointment of the enquiry officer and the next date fixed for enquiry in the case. Ext. M-7 is another enquiry notice dated 11th January, 1983 which was also sent to the concerned workman at his local address and the Peon had reported that the letter could not be delivered to the concerned workman as he was not present at that place. Ext. M-8 is another enquiry notice dated 11th February, 1983 which shows that the enquiry notice dated 11th February, 1983 was posted on the notice board. It will further appear from the evidence of Shri A. H. A. Kajmi, Manager, Simlabahal Colliery that three notices were sent on different dates to the concerned workman by his local address through the Peon and to his present village address by Regd. Post and that all the registered letter were returned back unserved and that the notice sent to the concerned workman to the local address could not be served as the concerned workman was not found there. Ext. M-5 is the Registered letter returned undelivered as the inmates of the house of the concerned workman did not say about the address of the concerned workman. The other two registered letters are Ext. M-3 and M-4 which were also returned with almost the same note by the Postal peon. Ext. M-5/2, Ext. M-5/4 and Ext. M-5/5 are the A/D. cards to show that the letters had been sent by Regd. A/D. It is clear therefore that the notices of the date of enquiry were sent to the concerned workman at his local address and also at his village address but the same could not be served or delivered to the concerned workman as he was not found at any of those two known address. When the Enquiry Officer failed to procure the attendance of the concerned workman in the Enquiry Proceeding he got the enquiry notice published in the Daily Awaz dated 17-2-83 and the said publication is marked Ext. M-9. It will appear that the concerned workman was informed by the said notice Ext. M-9 in which it was stated that as the notice earlier sent to him were not served the next date for the enquiry is being fixed on 28-2-83 at 10.00 A.M. in the office of the Manager, Bhulgora Section of Simlabahal Colliery and he was requested to present himself on that date failing which the enquiry will be done ex parte. It is stated by Shri S.H.A. Kazmi that the concerned workman was not reporting at the colliery after his suspension and as such no information about the date fixed in the enquiry could be intimated to him. It appears that the management had taken all steps to serve the notice of enquiry fixing the dates to the concerned workman but the concerned workman was either avoiding to take delivery of the notices or was absconding from the said address. The enquiry notice through daily Awaz was general notice after which the concerned workman ought to have participated in the enquiry on 28-2-83. But even then the concerned workman did not turn up and as such the enquiry officer had been left with no option but to proceed with the enquiry against the concerned workman in his absence. I hold therefore that the enquiry officer was quite justified in proceeding with the enquiry against the concerned workman in his absence when he did not turn up on 28-2-83.

The management had produced some documents before the enquiry officer Ext. M-1 is a certified copy of the seizure list. It shows that on 19-12-83 at 4.30 A.M. the Officer In-charge of Jharia Police Station being with S. I. of Jharia Police Station had raided the residence of the concerned

workman at Jharia. It will appear that the notice of different denomination totalling Rs. 15,921 were recovered from the south west corner of the courtyard after digging the earth. The said money was wrapped in a red colour plastic within a Jhoria and was kept in a grubby bag and was embedded in the ground. Shri S. H. A. Kajmi has stated in his evidence that Rs. 15,921/- was recovered by the Police from the residence of Rajaram Kahar, Timber Mistry, situated at Khas Jharia near Bhalgora vide seizure list. The concerned workman did not try to explain in his reply to the chargesheet as to how the amount of Rs. 15,921/- was embedded in the courtyard of the house being occupied by him or as to how he had received the said money. The fact that the money was found hidden under the ground shows that the said amount had been hidden after the theft. No person keeps his own money hidden underground in the courtyard. It appears that as the concerned workman was quite conscious of the fact that the amount was received by him in the theft from Simlabahal Colliery, he had hidden the said money underground and was absconding in order to avoid his arrest from the Police. He was further avoiding enquiry proceeding foreseening the proof of the charges against him of the theft of the colliery money and recovery of a part of the same from his residence. I hold therefore that the management had established the charge against the concerned workman that he had committed the theft of money along with others from the safe of Simlabahal colliery at Bhalgora in the night between 12/13-12-82 and that out of the stolen amount, Rs. 15,921 was recovered from the conscious possession of the concerned workman from the residence in his occupation. I see no reason to differ with the said decision and I also hold accordingly.

The concerned workman has been dismissed from service vide the letter of dismissal dated 30th June, 1983 which is marked as Ext. M-13. Ext. M-12 is the office note to show that the enquiry proceeding, the enquiry report Ext. M-11 and the connected records were examined by the authorities and that the General Manager of the Area approved the order of dismissal of the concerned workman. The order of dismissal in a case of theft by the workmen of the company is not at all a severe punishment and I think it is quite in proportion to the gravity of the misconduct alleged and established against him.

In the result, I hold that the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited were justified in dismissing from service from 1st July, 1983 Shri Rajaram Kahar, Timber Mistry and consequently he is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

Dated : 16-1-1987.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(165)/85-D.III(A)]

P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer
मई विल्सनी, ९ फरवरी, १९८७

का. आ. 504 :—ओशोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की आरा 17 के मनुस्त्रण में, जेन्ड्रीय सरकार, सीन्ट्रल बॉर्क्फ़ील्ड्स बरकाकाना ईमर्सन सी. सी. एल., इलक बरकाकाना, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबंधात्व से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारी के बीच मनुवंश में निर्दिष्ट ओशोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओशोगिक अधिकरण नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट फो प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-1-1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1987

S.O. 504.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd., PO Barkakana Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th January, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 211 of 1986

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of M/s. C.C.L. and their workmen.

APPPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri Badal Ch. Roy, the concerned workman himself.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 20th January, 1987.

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. I-24012 (23) 86-D.IV(B), dated, the 6th June, 1986.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of C.C.L., P.O. Barkakana, Distt. Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Badal Chandra Roy, Helper without assigning any reason is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

The concerned workman Shri Badal Ch. Roy was working as a Helper at the Central Workshop, Barkakana of M/s. C.C. Ltd. He was served with a chargesheet dated 21-9-81 alleging various charges of misconduct under clause 23(ii) (b), (e), (g), (j), (t) and (v) of the Certified Standing Orders for Central Workshops and Central Stores of Central Coalfields Ltd, Barkakana. The concerned workman had given his reply to the chargesheet on 30-9-81. The management being unsatisfied with the reply ordered to hold a domestic enquiry into the charges levelled against the concerned workman. Shri T. P. Srivastava was appointed as Enquiry Officer to conduct the enquiry. A criminal case in respect of the same allegations was also instituted against the concerned workman before the Police. The allegations against the concerned workman in the chargesheet is as follows:—

- (1) That you have absented yourself from duty without prior permission/information or sanction of leave since 31-8-81 to 10-9-81 and you are in the habit of absenting yourself from duty without taking prior leave or without sufficient cause as is revealed from your past records and you have been warned a number of times against such misconduct in the past.
- (2) That during the night of 30-8-81/31-8-81, you visited quarters No. B-1 to B-10 of CMPDIL situated at the riverside of New Township of Central Workshops, Barkakana, at about 1.30 A.M. while in a state of drunkenness without any reasonable or sufficient cause.
- (3) That on reaching the aforesaid quarters at odd hours in the late night as stated above, you placed your bicycle by the side of the gate of fencing quarter No. B-5 and entered the fenced compound in front of quarter No. B-3 by opening its gate and suspiciously looked hither and thither into the said quarter before you left that premises.
- (4) That after leaving the fenced compound of quarter No. B-3, you opened the fencing gate of the adjoining quarter No. B-2 and entered into its compound with some ulterior motive and peeped into

- the quarter suspiciously through its front window and then left the premises of this quarter.
- (5) That after successively leaving the premises of quarters Nos. B-3 and B-2 you picked up your bicycle from the side of the fencing gate of quarter No. B-5 and went towards north direction and placed your bicycle by the side of the end wall of quarter No. B-10. Subsequently you came in front of the quarter No. B-10 and again peeped into this quarter through its front window under suspicious circumstances.
- (6) That your aforementioned suspicious movements and activities at the CMPDIL quarters at New Township of Central Workshops, Barkakana, during the dead of night of 30/31-8-81 were being watched by some residents of these quarters, who subsequently apprehended you at the moment you were just going to leave the side of quarter No. B-10 and asked you about the purpose of your visiting their quarters and peeping into the Windows systematically at that late hour in the night.
- (7) That instead of giving a satisfactory explanation about your suspicious conduct and movements to the residents of the said quarters who apprehended you in the night of 30/31-8-81, you loudly shouted filthy abuses on them and also threatened to see them later on which amounted to criminal intimidation.
- (8) That at this moment some Security Guards of Central Workshops who were on patrolling duty reached there on hearing your shouts and they alongwith the residents who caught you, tried to take you to the Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana.
- (9) That on your way to the Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana, escorted by two residents of the aforesaid quarters and other Security Guards of the patrolling party, you suddenly assaulted two of the Security Guards and beaten them with your belt in an attempt to escape from them.
- (10) That in the meantime Officer-in-Charge, Police Out post, New Township, Barkakana, also arrived in a Jeep alongwith the Security Officer (B); Sr. Security Inspector, Central Workshops, Barkakana, and a Constable, who intercepted you on your way to the Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana.
- (11) That the Officer-in-Charge Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana took you back to the site of the incident in the Jeep along with the two residents of the quarters who caught you earlier under suspicious circumstances for spot verification of the whole incident.
- (12) That from the aforementioned course of events it is evident that although you had no business to go to the CMPDIL quarters situated in the New Township of Central Workshops, Barkakana, at about 1.30 AM in the dead of night on 30/31-8-81, you went there apparently with malefic and ulterior motives to commit a theft and that is why you trespassed the fenced compounds of some quarters and also peeped into the windows of the quarters with a view to selecting your victim.
- (13) That as a result of your shouting filthy abuses in a high pitch and your indulgence in fighting, riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour at the CMPDIL quarters at New Township, Central Workshops, Barkakana, the calm and peace which prevailed there was disturbed and panic spread among the resident employees of the quarters who woke up and gathered at the place of your shouting abuses to find out as to what had happened.
- (14) That after spot verification of the incident, the Officer-in-Charge, Police Out Post, New Township Barkakana, took you to the Jeep to Police Out Post and subsequently raided your quarter alongwith the Raiding Party constituted by him and recovered some Machine spares/parts mentioned in the FIR, which you confessed to have stolen from the Engine Repair Shop of Central Workshops, C.C. Limited, Barkakana, i.e. the place of your work.
- (15) That on the basis of your confessions and disclosures the Officer-in-Charge, Police Out post, New Township, Barkakana, apprehended Sri Samir Kumar Choudhury and Sri Rajkumar Yadav alias Raju of Railway Colony, Barkakana and Pochra respectively and recovered several Machine spares/parts from their respective quarters as per details mentioned in the FIR which you confessed to have sold to them after stealing from the Engine Repair Shop, Central Workshops, C.C. Limited, Barkakana.
- (16) That being a whole time employee of Central Workshop, C.C. Ltd. Barkakana, you are not supposed to engage yourself in any illegal or otherwise Trade or Business of the premises or Precincts of Central Workshops/Central Stores, New Township, Barkakana which include all lands, Buildings, Roads etc. owned by the Central Coalfields Limited or under its occupation, use or control.
- (17) That you have been prosecuted under Section 413, 414 I.P.C for illegally possessing and trading in stolen property, (Machine spares/parts of Cummins Engines used in Heavy Earth Moving Machinery) as you do not possess any licence or other valid documents to trade in such articles which have been recovered from your quarters as well as from the quarters of your friends.
- (18) That your above mentioned sensational and suspicious conduct, activities and revelations have not only tarnished the good name, public image and reputations of the Central Workshops, Central Coalfields Limited, Barkakana, i.e. the Organisation in which you are employed, but also shaken the management's confidence in your integrity and honesty.

The case of the concerned workman is that the allegation contained in the chargesheet do not constitute misconduct under the provisions of the Standing Orders. The management has no legal right to issue any chargesheet on the alleged facts mentioned in the chargesheet. The false and fictitious charges brought against the concerned workman do not constitute any misconduct as none of the alleged charges are in any way connected with the employment of the concerned workman. The chargesheet was issued by unauthorised person. The departmental enquiry was headed by biased enquiry officer and it was a mere eye wash. The concerned workman was not afforded any opportunity to adduce his witness or to cross-examine management's witnesses. The concerned workman had challenged the illegal and arbitrary order of dismissal in CWJC 1950 of 1983 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The concerned workman was acquitted in the criminal case on 25-6-83. After the acquittal of the concerned workman, the Hon'ble Supreme Court advised the concerned workman to raise an Industrial Dispute under Section 2(A) of the I.D. Act before the Central Govt for reference under Section 10 of the I.D. Act. Thereafter the concerned workman raised an Industrial Dispute before the AIC(C) Hazaribagh. The conciliation having failed the Govt of India, Ministry of Labour referred the dispute for adjudication on receiving the failure report from the Conciliation Officer. It is submitted that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman without assigning any reason was illegal, arbitrary and unjustified and against the principles of natural justice. The action of the management in dismissing the concerned from service was against the provisions of the Standing Orders and he was dismissed by an unauthorised person. On the above plea the concerned workman has prayed for his reinstatement with full back wages after setting aside the order of dismissal.

The case of the management is that the reference is bad in law and not maintainable on the ground that it contains an incorrect assumption that the concerned workman was dismissed without assigning any reason although he was dismissed after a full-fledged domestic enquiry following the issue of a chargesheet to him and after finding the concerned workman guilty of the charges in the said domestic enquiry. The individual dispute raised by the concerned workman before the ALC(C) Hazaribagh was entirely different under Section 2(A) of the I. D. Act vide his application dated 5-4-84. Thus the terms of reference to the Tribunal in the present case suffers from a fatal defect. The terms of reference referred to the Tribunal was not actually the purported dispute raised by the concerned workman.

The concerned workman was dismissed by the management by an order issued on 13-1-82 with effect from the said date and the said order clearly states that he was being dismissed on the basis of an enquiry held into the charges framed against him and proved against him to the extent indicated in the enquiry report. The concerned workman had challenged his dismissal before the Ranchi Bench of Hon'ble Patna High Court through a Writ petition No. CWJC 950 of 1982 (R). Thereafter the concerned workman filed a special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which was registered as special leave to appeal No. 9718 of 1982. The Hon'ble Supreme Court passed the final order dismissing the appeal of the concerned workman with an observation that he is at liberty to raise an Industrial Dispute before the appropriate authority under Section 2(A) of the I.D. Act.

The concerned workman was issued with a chargesheet dated 21-9-81 by the management on certain acts of misconduct stated to have been committed by him. The concerned workman submitted his explanation to the said chargesheet. The explanation of the concerned workman was considered by the disciplinary authority. The explanation was found to be unsatisfactory and thereafter the General Sirdar of the Central Workshop, Barkakana who is the disciplinary authority appointed Shri T. P. Srivastava, Sr. Executive Engineer (Excavation), Central Workshop, Barkakana as the Enquiry Officer to conduct the domestic enquiry into the charges against the concerned workmen. After due notice to the concerned workman the enquiry officer held the enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice. All possible and reasonable opportunities were given to the concerned workman to defend himself. The concerned workman took the assistance of a co-worker to assist him during the course of enquiry and the concerned workman and his co-worker fully participated in the enquiry. The witnesses of the management were examined in the presence of the concerned workman and his co-worker and he was given an opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses. The concerned workman was also given an opportunity to give his statement in defence and he actually gave his statement before the Enquiry Officer. The concerned workman did not produce any witness in his defence. After the recording of the evidence both the parties advanced their argument in support of their respective cases and their argument were also recorded by the Enquiry Officer. After the conclusion of the Enquiry the Enquiry Officer submitted his enquiry report dated 17-5-82 finding the concerned workman guilty of as many as 11 charges out of the 18 charges framed against the concerned workman. After considering the enquiry report, proceeding of the enquiry etc., the General Sirdar of the Central Workshop Barkakana agreed with the findings of the enquiry officer and came to a conclusion that considering the gravity of the misconduct established against the concerned workman, he should be dismissed from service. Accordingly the concerned workman was dismissed from service with effect from 13-7-82. The order of dismissal was also approved by the General Manager (Excavation), Chief Engineer (Excavation). The action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman from service in the circumstances of the case is fully justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

In para-13 of the W.S. of the management it was prayed that as the concerned workman had been dismissed after holding a domestic enquiry into the charges levelled against him, it first be held whether the enquiry was fair proper
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and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The concerned workman who had appeared in person also challenged the fairness or propriety of the enquiry. Accordingly as a preliminary issue the fairness or propriety of the enquiry was first heard. The management adduced evidence and produced all the documents regarding the enquiry proceeding. The Tribunal by its order dated 8-12-86 held on the preliminary issue that the domestic enquiry was fair proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. Thereafter the case was fixed for hearing on merit.

The point now for consideration is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman Shri Badal Ch. Roy was legal and justified.

The management has placed the entire proceeding of the domestic enquiry and those documents are marked Ext. M-1 to M-18.

On perusal of the chargesheet Ext. M-4 it will appear that there are 18 paragraphs of allegations. On careful consideration of its contents it will appear that all the content in the 18 paragraphs are not exactly 18 charges. Some of them include the facts relating to the charges. Charge No. 1 is a group in itself which constitute a charge. Para-2 to 5 constitute one group of allegation alleging that the concerned workman had trespassed into some quarters and had peeped into the room with some ulterior motive. Para-6 to para-11 of the chargesheet are also statement of facts leading to the apprehension of the concerned workman by the residents of the quarters and arrival of some security guard of Central Workshop and arrival of the Officer Incharge, Police Out Post. From para-9 it will appear that the concerned workman had suddenly assaulted two of the security guards and beat them with his belt in an attempt to escape from them. In para-12 of the chargesheet it is alleged on the above facts that the concerned workman had gone to the quarters with malafide and ulterior motives to commit a theft. In para-13 there is the allegation that the concerned workman was shouting filthy abuses and was indulging fighting, riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour at the CMPDIL quarters at new township disturbing the peace of the inmates of the quarters. Para-14 of the chargesheet deals with the specific charge of recovery of some stolen machine spare parts from the residence of the concerned workman. Para-15 deals with the statement of facts of confession of disclosure by the concerned workman before the Officer Incharge leading to the apprehension of Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury and Shri Raikumar Yadav alias Raju and recovery of several machine spares from their respective quarters. Para-16 of the chargesheet alleges that the concerned workman had engaged himself in illegal trade or business at the premises of Central Workshop. Para-17 deals with the fact that the concerned workman was prosecuted under Section 413 and 414 I.P.C. by the Police. In Para-18 it is stated that the alleged acts of the concerned workman tarnished the good name, public image and reputation of Central Workshop, CC. Ltd. Barkakana in which the concerned workman was employed and that the said act of the concerned workman has shaken the management's confidence in his integrity and honesty. It will appear at page-23 of the enquiry report Ext. M-14 that the enquiry officer found that the charges mentioned at Sl. No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the chargesheet were not established against the concerned workman. Para-7 of the charge also has not been established as stated by the Enquiry Officer at page-25 of the enquiry report while concluding about the allegation in para 7 of the chargesheet. The enquiry officer did not find the concerned workman guilty of the allegation made in para-9 of the chargesheet. The enquiry officer held that the allegation in para-12 and 13 of the chargesheet have not been proved against the concerned workman beyond reasonable doubts. Thus we have not to consider about the allegation made in para-2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12 and 13 of the chargesheet. We have therefore to confine ourselves in respect of the remaining allegations and charges contained in the chargesheet.

Para-1 of the chargesheet of Ext. M-4 relates to the allegation that the concerned workman absented from duty without prior permission or sanction of leave since 31-8-81

to 10-9-81 and that he was in the habit of absenting himself from duty without taking prior leave or without sufficient cause as is revealed from his past records in respect of which he has been warned a number of times against such misconduct in the past. It will appear from the statement of the concerned workman before the Enquiry Officer at page 104 and 105 of the Enquiry Proceeding Ext. M-13 that on 30/31-8-81 he was caught by some persons of Barkakana N.T.S. Colony and that the Police came and took him to his quarter and after search of his house he was kept under Police lock up and on 1-9-81 he was produced in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Hazaribagh and then was sent to Central Jail, Hazaribagh from where he was released on Bail on 10-9-81 and thereafter he reported for duty on 11-9-81. It will thus appear that the absence of the concerned workman from duty was caused due to his arrest by the Police on 31-8-81 and after he was released from the jail he reported for duty. The management's exhibit No. 20 which was marked by the Enquiry Officer is certified copy of the ordersheet of the Chief Judicial Magistrate in G. R. Case under Section 413 and 414 I.P.C. against the concerned workman. It will appear from the said ordersheet that the concerned workman was produced before the C.J.M. on 1-9-81 and was remanded to custody. It will further appear from the ordersheet dated 9-9-81 that the concerned workman was released on bail. As the concerned workman was in custody from 31-8-81 to 9-9-81 it was not possible for him to attend to his duty. On his release he reported for duty and prayed for E. L. for the period from 31-8-81 to 10-9-81. His application before the management had been marked as management's Ext. No. 14 by the Enquiry Officer. The management's Ext. No. 13 is the implication of the concerned workman for the said leave in the prescribed form. An enquiry had been made by the Dy. P. M., Central Workshop Barkakana on 19-1-81 from the Supdt of Central Jail, Hazaribagh regarding the fact whether the concerned workman Shri Badal Chandra Roy was detained in the custody. The jail authorities sent a report that the concerned workman was admitted in jail on 2-9-81 and was released on 9-9-81. After the release the concerned workman returned from the jail on 10-9-81 and had reported for duty on 11-9-81. It is clear therefore that the concerned workman had not absented on' of his sweatwill without previous permission. He was taken in the custody by the police in the night of 31-8-81 and thereafter he remained in the jail custody and it was not possible to take leave during that period. The said absence of the concerned workman from duty was caused due to the reasons beyond his control of which he could not have foreseen and applied for leave. Accordingly I hold that the concerned workman explained the reasons of his absence without prior permission and there was no reason not to accept the said explanation of the concerned workman. I hold, therefore that the concerned workman, under the circumstances, cannot be held to be guilty of the misconduct of absenting without prior permission.

The management has given the details of chargesheets and warning letters issued to the concerned workman from time to time in management Ext. No. 31 to show that even in the past he was charged and warned for absenting without the prior permission. The concerned workman might have absented in the past without any prior permission for which he might have also been punished in some way or the other. But as the concerned workman had not been found to be guilty of the charge of misconduct of absence during 31-8-81 and 10-9-81, the proof of the previous misconduct cannot be taken for establishing the present charge in question. Those previous charges might have been of importance if the present charge had been established against the concerned workman. As such the establishment of the previous charges of previous misconduct cannot be used by the management against the concerned workman.

The allegation in para-6 of the chargesheet is that the unscrupulous movement and activities of the concerned workman at the CMPDIL quarters at new township of Central Workshop Barkakana during the night of 30/31-8-81 were being warned by some residents of those quarters but subsequently apprehended him when the concerned workman was first going to leave the site of the quarters No. B-10 and was asked about the purpose of his visit to the quarters

and peeping into the windows at that late hour in the night. It is admitted by the concerned workman that in the night of 30/31-8-81 at 11.00 P.M. he was returning from a dinner party on the way he went to attend the call of nature near the Barkakana N.T.S. Colony and when he was returning after attending the call of nature Shri B. N. Singh driver and one watchman caught hold of his bicycle. He has further stated that he requested to leave his bicycle but they started abusing him and calling him thief. He has stated that the Police came and then the Police took him to his quarter along with Capt Balgopal and Senior Security Inspector and after search of his house and seizure of some articles he was taken in Police lock up and hereafter he was produced before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Hazaribagh on 1-9-81 and sent to jail custody. It is thus almost admitted case that the concerned workman was caught by the residents of CMPDIL quarters at new township of Central Workshop Barkakana in the night of 30/31-8-81 while he was going with a bicycle and was questioned about the purpose of his visit there at the dead of night. The statement in para-6 of the charge is therefore almost admitted but that in itself does not constitute an act of misconduct.

In para-7 of the chargesheet it is alleged that the concerned workman instead of giving satisfactory explanation about his suspicious conduct of movement to the residents of the said quarters who apprehended him in the night of 30/31-8-81, the concerned workman loudly shouted filthy abuse on them and also threatened to see them later which amounted to criminal intimidation. MW-1 has stated in his deposition before the enquiry officer that the concerned workman on being questioned of his identity started abusing him and MW-2 and thereafter security guards Shri William Latra (MW-3) and MW-7 reached there on hearing the loud abuses. Two more security guards MW-4 and MW-5 arrived on the way to the residence of the security officers MW-6 Shri Rajendra Singh also met those persons taking away the concerned workman. MW-3 has stated that the concerned workman was shouting and protested against being called thief and the concerned workman was resisting to move ahead. He has stated that the concerned workman was neither agitating nor quarrelling and hitting anybody and he was only shouting and calling that he was working in the Central Workshop Barkakana for the last 20 years and was not a thief. MW-4 also stated that the concerned workman did not either assault anybody or fought with any one. MW-5 also stated that he did not see the concerned workman fighting or hitting anybody. MW-7 stated that the concerned workman was resisting and not willing to go to the police station. He has further stated that the concerned workman used abusive language and hit Shri Rajendra Singh with his belt, and in the process MW-7 was also hurt. He has stated that MW-6 Rajendra Singh assaulted the concerned workman. It appears therefore that there is contradictory evidence of the witnesses about the shouting of abuses and assault by the concerned workman. It is quite possible that the concerned workman was shouting loudly and was protesting on being called a thief when he was apprehended in the night. The enquiry officer also has held that it cannot be concluded beyond reasonable doubt that the concerned workman abused the residents of the locality and the security guards as evidence in this respect are contradictory. It is held therefore that the management has failed to establish that the concerned workman had either abused or assaulted any person.

In para-8 of the chargesheet it is alleged that some security guards of Central Workshop who were on patrolling duty reached there on hearing the shouts of the concerned workmen and they alone with the residents who had caught hold of the concerned workman tried to take him to the Police out post New Township Barkakana. It appears from the evidence of MW-6, MW-7 that on hearing the shouts of the concerned workmen these two security guards arrived with them were patrolling in a group and that they caught hold of the concerned workman and tried to take him to the police out post in New Township Barkakana. This finds some support even from the statement of the concerned workman made before the Enquiry Officer.

In para-10 of the chargesheet it is alleged that in the meantime Officer incharge, Police out post, New Township Barkakana also arrived with jeep along with security officer (B), Senior Security Inspector, Central Workshop Barkakana and a constable who intercepted the concerned workman on the way to the Police out post, New Township Barkakana. The concerned workman also has stated in his statement before the Enquiry Officer that the Police came and took him to his quarter along with Capt. Balgopal Senior Security Inspector. The evidence of the other witnesses also establishes this fact.

In para-11 of the chargesheet it is stated that the Officer Incharge, Police out post, New Township, Barkakana took the concerned workman back to the site of the incident in Jeep along with two residents of the quarters who had caught hold of the concerned workman earlier under suspicious circumstances for spot verification of the whole incident. MW-1 and MW-2 have stated that the officer Incharge, Police out post took the concerned workman back to the site of the incident in the jeep along with them for spot verification of the incident.

In Para-14 of the chargesheet it is stated that after spot verification of the incident, the Officer Incharge Police Out post, New Township took the concerned workman in a Jeep to Police out post and subsequently raided his quarter along with raising party constituted by him and recovered some machines spares/parts mentioned in the FIR which the concerned workman confessed to have stolen from engine repair shop of Central Coalfield Ltd., Barkakana where he was working. The confession of the concerned workman before the Police is retracted. The confessional statement of the concerned workman had not been taken in presence of any magistrate. The concerned workman had denied to have made any confession that he had stolen the spare parts from the engine repair shop and sold it to Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury. He had stated that his statement before the Police were given under duress as he was severely bitten and that the statement alleged to have been made by him before the Police cannot be taken to be his statement. The Police Officer before whom the confessional statement is said to have been made by the concerned workman has not been examined. In view of the above the story of confession made by the concerned workman that he had confessed to have stolen the spare parts which were recovered from his possession has not been established. However, this much is established that the spare parts which are named in the FIR were recovered from the possession of the concerned workman. The concerned workman in his statement before the Enquiry Officer has stated that the Police took him to his quarter along with Capt. Balgopal and a Senior Security Inspector and that his house was searched. It also appears from his statement that the spare parts had also been recovered from his house but he stated that those spare parts had been kept by one Samir Kumar Choudhury of which he was not aware. Admittedly, Capt. Balgopal was present along with Police when his house was searched. MW-10, 11 and 12 who were working in the excavation Section shows that there was possibility of theft from engine repair shop of new and old serviceable spare parts. Although they did not specifically identify the material recovered from the house if the concerned workman belonging to the engine repair shop but it is clear from their evidence that those spare parts were used in cummin engine and that some of the spare parts were imported. The articles recovered and seized from the residence of the concerned workman is named in the management's Ext. No. 29. The FIR which was marked as management's Ext. 19 by the enquiry officer also gives the details of the spare parts recovered from the possession of the concerned workman and two other persons. The concerned workman does not dispute about the recovery and seizure of those articles from his residence. His only defence is that it was kept by Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury. The house of Samir Kumar Choudhury was also searched by Police and some spare parts were recovered and seized from his house also. The said Samir Kumar Choudhury has not stated that he had kept those spare parts at the residence of the concerned workman which were recovered by the Police. The concerned workman has not been able to explain us to how those spare parts came in his possession. Admittedly, the concerned

workman was working in the engine repair shops where these parts are used in the machine. The concerned workman has no shop or any business so as to possess those spare parts in his house. In view of the fact that the concerned workman could not explain the possession of the spare parts which are required as spares of heavy earth moving machine and that the fact that he was working in the Engine repair workshop of Barkakana, it is evident that the concerned workman was possessing those spare parts after committing its theft. The enquiry Officer has elaborately dealt with this issue in his Enquiry report and has given good reasons for holding the concerned workman guilty of the charge framed in para-14 of the chargesheet. I hold therefore that the charge framed in para-14 of the chargesheet regarding the recovery and seizure of the machine parts from the possession of the concerned workman has been established and that the same was stolen from the engine repair shop of the Central Workshop Barkakana.

So far para-15 of the chargesheet is concerned it was already held by the enquiry officer that the concerned workman had not made any confession before the Police regarding the fact that he had stolen the spare parts recovered from his possession and that he had sold it to Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury. The allegation in para-15 of the chargesheet relate to other persons with whom we are not concerned.

So far para-16 of the chargesheet is concerned it is, no doubt, established that the materials recovered from the possession of the concerned workman were stolen properly. It has not been established that the concerned workman had engaged himself in any illegal trade or business at the premises of Central Workshop, New Township Barkakana.

In para 17 of the chargesheet it has been alleged that the concerned workman was prosecuted under Section 413 and 414 of I.P.C. for possessing the stolen parts of cummins engine used in heavy earth moving machinery. It is an admitted fact that a criminal case was instituted by the Police against the concerned workman under Section 413 and 414 I.P.C. the FIR is marked management's exhibit No. 19 marked by the enquiry officer. The workman has filed a sada copy of the judgement which shows that the charges under Section 411 or under Section 414 I.P.C. against the concerned was not established beyond all reasonable doubts and as such the concerned workman was acquitted by the order dated 25-6-85 passed in G.R. case No. 1867 of 1981 by the Chief Judicial Magistrate. The fact that the concerned workman had been acquitted of the charges by the Criminal court has not been denied by the management. It is therefore established that a prosecution under Section 411 and 414 I.P.C. had been started against the concerned workman by the Police and finally the charges were not established against him beyond all reasonable doubts and as such he was acquitted of both the charges.

It has been submitted by the concerned workman that he was acquitted for the allegation by the criminal court in respect of the material recovered from his house and as such the enquiry proceeding in respect of the same allegation should not have been gone into after his *acquittal* in the criminal court and that even now he submits that he should be exonerated of the charges framed against him in the domestic enquiry and his dismissal should be set aside and he should be reinstated in the job. The said point of law has been set at rest through various decisions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and other High Courts. The latest in the series appears to be one which is reported in 1985 LLJ-Vol. II page 364 (M. M. Rubber Co Madras—Vrs. S. Natarajan and others). It will appear from the said decision that an employee was charged with the management for the alleged misconduct of a stone throwing at the show room of the company in respect of the identical charge the employee was also prosecuted under the Penal Code but was subsequently acquitted. The domestic enquiry against such employee was subsequently made and the enquiry officer found the employee guilty of the charge notwithstanding acquitted by the criminal court. The management accepted the finding of the enquiry officer and dismissed the employee

from service. On a reference the Labour Court came to the conclusion that the acquittal of the criminal court is binding on the enquiry officer and he cannot come to a different conclusion from the one recorded by a criminal court and accordingly the Labour Court set aside the order of dismissal and reinstated the workman. The award of the Labour Court was challenged by filing a Writ Petition. It was held in the writ appeal that the departmental proceeding can be taken even after a criminal case was initiated in respect of the identical charge which might have ended in acquittal. Their Lordship reviewed several decisions in this connection and had relied on a decision reported in AIR, 1984 Supremo Court 626 (Corporation of Nagpur Vrs. Raunchandra G. Modak). There also the question before their Lordship was that when the respondents are acquitted in a criminal case whether or not the departmental enquiry pending against him would continue. Their Lordship held that this matter which has to be decided by the department after considering the nature of the finding given by the criminal court and where the accused is acquitted honourably and completely exonerated of the charges normally it would not be expedient to continue a departmental enquiry on the very same charges or ground or evidence. Their Lordship further held that merely because the accused is acquitted, the power of the authority concerned to continue the departmental enquiry is not taken away nor is the discretion in any way fettered. It has not been asserted that the concerned workman had been acquitted honourably in the criminal case. The sada copy of the judgement filed by the concerned workman also does not show that he was honourably acquitted or that he was completely exonerated of all the charges. In the above view of the matter the decision in the criminal court acquitting the concerned workman cannot stand as a bar in the departmental proceeding in respect of the same allegation and the matter has to be considered in the departmental proceeding on its own merit. I hold therefore that the decision in the criminal case acquitting the concerned workman cannot exonerate him of the charges levelled against him in the domestic enquiry.

In respect of the allegation in para 18 of the chargesheet it appears that the concerned workman was found in possession of stolen spare parts used in the heavy earth moving machine at the Central Workshop at Barkakana. The concerned workman was working in the said workshop and as such the management is expected to have lost confidence in his integrity and honesty.

In view of the above the dismissal of the concerned workman for the charges established against him is not at all excessive. It has been submitted by the concerned workman that the General Supdt. Central Workshop Central Coalfields Ltd. Barkakana who had passed the dismissal order had no authority to dismiss the concerned workman. Ext. M-17 is a notesheet relating to the dismissal of the concerned workman. The enquiry Officer had been examined as MW-1 at the earlier stage when the preliminary issue was being heard regarding the fact whether the domestic enquiry was fair, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The said enquiry officer has proved the notesheet Ext. M-17. It will appear from his evidence and the notesheet in Ext. M-17 that the dismissal was approved by the General Manager-cum-Chief Engineer (Excavation) and that the dismissal order Ext. M-15 was issued under the signature of the General Supdt. of the Central Workshop. It will appear from the Standing Order 23(v) of the Certified Standing Orders Ext. M-16 that a workman who is aggrieved by an order of punishment awarded by a person other than the Supdt. may prefer an appeal against such order to the Supdt. or C.M.E. or MD of the Corporation. Thus it is clear from this that the Supdt. had no power of dismissing a workman of the workshop. The dismissal order Ext. M-15 thererore appears to have been issued by a person having the authority of dismissing a workman. Moreover, the order of dismissal was further approved by the General Manager-cum-Chief Engineer (excvn). I hold therefore that the order of dismissal has been passed by competent authority.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of Central Coalfields Ltd. in dismissing the concerned workman Shri Badal Chandra

Roy Helper is legal and justified and consequently he is not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

J. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-24012(23)/86-D.IV (B)]

का. आ. 505 :—श्रीयोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुच्छान में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मोरारा कॉली परी मैनपर्स एं, सो. लिमिटेड के प्रबंधतंत्र से सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुच्छान में निर्दिष्ट श्रीयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीयोगिक ग्रांटकरण, कलकत्ता के चाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 28 जनवरी, 1987 का गत्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-19012(19)/84-दा. 4 रि.]

S.O. 505.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery, PO Moira Colliery via Andal, Dist. Burdwan (WB) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 40 of 1984

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. ECL.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Justice Amitabha Dutta ...Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers :—Shri S. N. Saigal, Deputy Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen :—Shri Kishore Chatterjee, Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

The Central Government by Order No. L-19012(19)/84-D.IV(B) dated 13th August, 1984 referred an existing industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. E. C. L. and their workmen for adjudication to this Tribunal in respect of the following matter mentioned in the schedule below :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd., in dismissing Sri Ram Prasad Chouhan, Night Guard, is justified? If not what relief is the work man entitled to?"

2. The concerned workman was charged for the fact that there was a theft of detonators, committed by breaking open the lock of the magazine room, on the night of 7-3-1983 at Moira Colliery while he along with two others were on duty as Night Guards. After domestic enquiry the management passed an order of dismissal against him. A dispute was

raised on behalf of the workmen by the Colliery Mazdoor Union over the issue of dismissal and after failure of conciliation it has been referred to this Tribunal. In the meantime the parties have amicably settled the dispute and have filed a joint petition incorporating the terms of the settlement under which the concerned workman shall be reinstated to resume his duties within a month from the date the settlement becomes effective and he shall have no claim for any wages or other benefits for the period of his non-employment arising out of his dismissal with effect from 8-4-1983 till the date of resumption of duty except that for the purpose of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 his continuity of service will be taken into account. In my view the terms of the settlement are fair and reasonable and should be accepted by the Tribunal for the purpose of restoration of industrial peace and harmony in the establishment.

3. In the result an Award is made in terms of the settlement recorded in the joint petition of compromise dated 16-1-1987 which will form part of the Award as Annexure 'A'.

Dated, Calcutta ;
The 19th January, 1987.

AMITABHA DUTTA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012(19)84-D. IV (B)]
R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE 'A'

Before the Hon'ble Presiding Officer

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta,

Reference No. 40 of 1984

Parties :—Employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited ;

AND

Their workmen (Shri Ram Prasad Chowhan)

JOINT PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble joint petition of the parties herein concerned most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the above matter is fixed for hearing today on 16-1-87.

2. That the parties mutually discussed the instant matter and have come to amicable settlement of the instant matter on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

(1) That Shri Ram Prasad Chowhan, Ex-Security Guard, workman herein concerned shall be reinstated to resume his duties within a month from the date this settlement becomes effective and will be posted in any colliery of Areas in E. C. L.

(2) That the workman herein concerned shall have no claim for any wages/benefits/allowances etc. whatsoever for the period of his non-employment arising out of his dismissal with effect from 8th April, 1983 till the date the concerned workman resume duty in terms of paragraph (1) above save and except that for the purposes of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 his continuity of service will be taken into account.

(3) That by this settlement, the instant matter arising out of the dismissal of the concerned workman and any matter incidental to or arising out of the instant matter are fully and finally settled.

(4) That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an Award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness, both the parties, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dated this the 16th January, 1987.

Signature (Kishore Chatterji)

The Secretary of the Union
for and on behalf of the workmen.

(Illegible)
Signature

The Agent for and on
behalf of the Employers.
S. N. SAIGAL, Dy. P.M.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 506 :—ओद्योगिक विदाव मध्यिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार, लक्ष्मी कमर्शियल बैंक लि. (घब फैनरी बैंक) के प्रबंधतांक से सम्बद्ध नियाजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विदाव में केंद्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक प्रधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 27-1-1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एस-12012/34/85—ठी 4(ए)]

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1987

S.O. 506.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd. (now Canara Bank) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th January, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
KANPUR

Industrial dispute No. 112/86

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Anil Kumar Jain S/o Gian Chand Jain 42, Mohalla Kot, Amroha, Distt. Moradabad.

AND

The Chief Personnel Manager Canara Bank, Marshall House, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

AWARD

1. The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide its notification No.-12012/34/85-D.IV(A) dated 19-8-86 has referred the following dispute for adjudication on this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Lakshmi Commercial Bank Limited (New Canara Bank) in relation to their Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi Branch in terminating the services of Shri Anil Kumar Jain w.e.f. 5-2-81 instead of absorbing him in bank's service is justified ? If not, what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

2. Despite notice several times workman not appearing to file claim statement.

ORDER

Let it go as no claim award. Send to Govt. as ordered.

Dt : 5-1-87.

Let the six copies of the award be sent to the Government for its publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/34/85-D.IV(A)]

का. आ. 507 :— अधिकारीक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता पत्तन न्याय के प्रबंधतांत्र से लवच नियोजकी और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध दि निविष्ट अधिकारीक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिकारीक अधिकारण कलकत्ता के भवान को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28 जनवरी, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 507.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 27 of 1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta ;

AND
Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Justice Amitabha DuttaPresiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employees : Shri D. K. Mukherjee, Industrial Relations Officer.

On behalf of Workmen : Shri S. K. Dasgupta, Working President of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Port and Dock

AWARD

The Central Government by Order No. L-32011/2/85-D. IV(A) dated 1-11-1985 referred an existing industrial dispute between employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workmen in respect of the matter mentioned in the schedule below to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust is justified in not calling the qualified departmental candidates for the post of Charge hand and ignoring the previous practice of circulating vacancies among the departmental candidates ? If not, to what relief the workman are entitled ?"

2. The industrial dispute referred to this Tribunal relates to direct recruitment to fill up 3 posts of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section of the Chief Mechanical Engineers Department made in April, 1985 by selection from the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. The basic educational or trade/professional qualification, training, experience prescribed for the post are (a) passed School Final or equivalent Examination; (b) 5 years full apprenticeship in a large workshop of repute; (c) conversant with theoretical training in mechanical engineering and obtaining a diploma or certificate from the Engineering or Technical School, and (d) ability to guide and control workmen under him. The method of recruitment prescribed is direct recruitment through advertisement or employment exchange or by promotion from Improver Shipwright in Shipwright Section of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department. These facts appearing from Ext. M-7 produced by the management are not disputed. It is also admitted that the management did not call departmental candidates for selection or circulate the vacancies among the departmental candidates.

3. The Union's case stated briefly is that the action of the management is not calling the qualified departmental candidates for selection test while filling up three vacancies in the post of Chargehand by outside candidates in the month of April, 1985 ignoring the previous practice, was totally unjustified and the departmental candidates possessing diploma in both mechanical engineering as well as in shipwright from the recognised technical school have thus been totally debarred from appearing in the selection test for promotion to the post of Chargehand in spite of their gathering practical experience by dint of rendering long years of service as skilled hands. According to the union Shri Raghunath Ghosh, Fitter, Shri N. K. Ganguly, Leading Hand, Shipwright Section and Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Blacksmith, Shipwright Section were having better qualification for the post of Chargehand than outside candidates who were called for selection test but they have not been intimated by any circular about the vacancies in violation of the previous practice. The union claims that the action of the management should either be regarded as null and void or the departmental candidates possessing diploma both in the Mechanical Engineering and Shipwright as well as long years of experience gained by them be also given the promotion to the post of Chargehand with retrospective effect from April, 1985.

4. The case of the management may be stated as follows. There are at present 8 posts of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section for work in Ship Repair Complex under the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department. The post of Chargehand are promotional posts from Improver Shipwrights. The posts of Improver Shipwright were created in 1952 to give advance training to Apprentice Shipwright on completion of their apprenticeship training at the workshop in view of Resolution No. 292 dated 24th March, 1952 of the management. If no suitable Improver Shipwright is available the post of Chargehand is also filled up by recruitment from outside by making press advertisement or by requisitions candidate from the Employment Exchange. Considering the specialised technology of construction and repairing of ships and the dry dock and shipways operations, the prescribed qualification and experience required for the aforesaid post of Chargehand cannot be relaxed. No circular inviting applications from the departmental candidates is issued for filling up such post. The post is either filled up by promotion of Improver Shipwright or by direct recruitment from outside and this has been the unbroken practice since 1952. Not a single instance can be cited where the management deviated from the aforesaid practice. In 1984 the management decided to fill up three posts of Chargehand in the Shipwright Section. At the material time all the posts of Improver Shipwright were vacant. It would have then taken years time to recruit Improver Shipwright to allow them to have working experience to make them suitable for promotion to the post of Chargehand. So in keeping with the past practice a requisition asking for candidates for the post of Chargehand was sent to the Director, Employment Exchange. A Standing Establishment Committee after holding selection test and interview of the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange found Sarvashri Bimal Kumar Chakladar, Ashit Mukherjee and Pulak Bramhachari suitable for the post. Ultimately those candidates were appointed to the post of Chargehand and they joined the said post with effect from 13-4-1985, 15-4-1985 and 15-4-1985 respectively. The departmental candidates mentioned by the union in their written statement, namely, Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Shri N. K. Ganguly and Shri Raghunath Ghosh had on their own completed J.M.E. and Shipwright courses according to unions letter dated 8-2-1984. But they did not undergo an apprenticeship training prescribed for recruitment to the post of Improver Shipwright. The union in the said letter demanded only certain allowance in favour of those persons. The question of issuing departmental circular did not arise as at the material time there was no Improver Shipwright in the Senior Shipwright Section. No administrative order or direction was violated in the matter of direct recruitment to the three posts of Chargehand in question with effect from 13-4-1985, 15-4-1985 and 15-4-1985 and the claim of the union in this regard should be rejected. The union is not entitled to any relief.

5. The material allegations in the pleadings filed on behalf of the workmen by the National Union of Waterfront Workers have been traversed by the management. No oral evidence has been adduced by the parties. The issues arising out of subject matter of reference are whether there was previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section (also called Shipyard Chargehand) under Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Calcutta Port Trust and whether departmental candidates ought to have been called for selection.

6. The union has relied solely on documentary evidence of Exts. W-1 to W-10. The Ext. W-1 is a letter dated 7-4-1980 issued to Paritosh Sarkar, Blacksmith to appear at a written test which was to be held for selection of candidates for the post of Shift Incharge/Charge-hand in a section other than Senior Shipwright Section under the Chief Mechanical Engineer requiring different qualifications and experience. Ext. W-2 is a copy of a circular dated May 4, 1982 inviting applications from departmental candidates for such posts and other posts. Ext. W-3 is a copy of a letter dated 8-5-1984 written by the union to the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust for suitably remunerating workmen of Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department who have passed the diploma examination conducted by the State Council of Engineering and Technical Education, West Bengal and considering their case for promotion. Ext. W-4 is a copy of the order of reference. Ext. W-5 is a copy of the letter dated 20-4-1984 of the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) raising the industrial dispute in question. Ext. W-6 and Ext. W-7 relate to notice for conciliation and failure report of the Conciliation Officer respectively. Ext. W-8 is a copy of record note of discussion held by the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust with the union on 4-6-1984. On issue No. 7 for discussion which is relevant for the present purpose was as follows :—

"7. Denial of chance of promotion to departmental candidates as Chargehands in the Senior Shipwright Section despite their possessing the requisite technical qualifications.

The union representatives were informed that the matter had already been considering and that the Chief Mechanical Engineer was due to forward a proposal for suitable amendment of the Trustees' Resolution No. 292 dated 24-3-52 so that the departmental candidates could be considered for the post of Improver Shipwright."

7. The union's grievance is that inspite of such recorded decision no reply was given by the Chief Mechanical Engineer to the union's letter dated 7-7-1984 requesting him to intimate whether the proposal as stated in the said note had been submitted by him. Instead, he called outsiders for selection test for the post of Chargehand Improver Shipwright on 29-10-1984. Ext. W-9 is the letter dated 29-4-1982 calling Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Blacksmith, Ticket No. 1251 under Senior Shipwright to appear at a selection test to be held on 11-5-1982 for the post of Improver Shipwright. Ext.

W-10 is the union's letter dated 8-1-1983 to the Chief Mechanical Engineer complaining of delay in posting Shri Raghunath Ghosh, Fitter, under Senior Shipwright selected for the post of Improver Shipwright which is feeder post for promotion to the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section. These are all the documents on the side of the Union.

8. Thus the union has failed to produce any evidence to show that there was any previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section under Chief Mechanical Engineer, among departmental candidates for direct recruitment. Nor is there any evidence to show that any of the departmental candidates namely Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Shri Nirmal Kumar Ganguly and Shri Raghunath Ghosh or any other such candidate had the requisite qualification including 5 years full apprenticeship in a large workshop of repute prescribed for the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section as mentioned in the Ext. M-7.

9. In these circumstances, I find that there is no proof of the existence of previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section (also called Shipyard Chargehand) under the Chief Mechanical Engineer among departmental candidates. The existence of qualified departmental candidates for direct recruitment to the said post has also not been established. Even in the letter dated 8-5-1984 (Ext. W-3) the union did not raise the question of direct recruitment to the post of Chargehand from departmental candidates by relaxing prescribed qualification. All the posts of Improver Shipwright were vacant at the material time and so the question of filling up the vacancies in the post of Chargehand by promotion did not arise. Even if the decision mentioned in the record note of discussion held on 4-6-1984 (Ext. W-8) was promptly acted upon and the Resolution No. 292 dated 24-3-1952 (Ex. M-2) was amended in or about July, 1984 to permit considering of departmental candidates for the post of Improver Shipwright and any departmental candidate was selected for appointment, he would have acquired normal working experience for promotion to the post of Chargehand filled up by direct recruitment in April, 1985. The urgency of filling up such post is a legitimate management decision.

10. I therefore find that the impugned action of the management is justified in the absence of any qualified departmental candidate for the post of Chargehand, and as there was no previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand Senior Shipwright Section among the departmental candidates. The workmen are therefore not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

Dated. Calcutta, the 20th January, 1987.

AMITABHA DUTTA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-32011/2/85-D-IV(A)]

K. G. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

साधा और नागरिक पूर्ति मंशालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1987

का.आ. 508 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम (4) के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रतिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन मानक विद्युतों के डिजाइन, उनके शास्त्रीय विवरण तथा तस्वीरधीय भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे शब्दों में दिये गए हैं, वे निर्धारित कर दिये गये हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) अधिनियम, 1952 और इसके अधीन बने विभिन्नों तथा विनियमों के निमित्त ये मानक विद्युत उनके सामने दी गई तारीखों से साझा होंगे :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक विद्युत का मं.	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तरंगवर्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक विद्युत के दिग्जाइन का वास्तविक विवरण लाग होने की तिथि	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	ISI 1093 PART II	भारी कार्य के लिए पाइप रिप	IS : 4003 (भाग 2) - 1978 भारी कार्य के लिए पाइप रिप्पों की विशिष्ट भाग 2 भारी कार्य साइज ए-4 (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अकार-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे अंकित है।	1984-10-01
2.	ISI 1090 PART III	घात काटने की पट्टा भारी लंबे	IS : 5030 (भाग 3) - 1982 घात काटने की पट्टा भारी लंबे	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अकार-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे अंकित है।	1985-04-16
3.	ISI 7142-74 PART IV	5 लिटर से अधिक पानी की क्षमता वाले अल्पवार्ष द्रवणीय गैस के लिए बेल्डर कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर	IS : 7142-1974 5 लिटर से अधिक पानी की क्षमता वाले अल्पवार्ष द्रवणीय गैस के लिए बेल्डर कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर की विशिष्ट	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अकार-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे अंकित है।	1984-10-16
4.	ISI 7587 PART IV	खानों में बाइंडिंग के लिए केज निलम्बन गियर (रोक चेनें)	IS : 7587 (भाग 4) - 1975 खानों में बाइंडिंग के लिए केज निलम्बन गियर की विशिष्ट भाग 4 रोक चेनें	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अकार-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे अंकित है।	1985-04-01
5.	ISI 8166 PART V	मुख्यतः कौपला बेधन के लिए घूमने वाली बरमा बिट्टे	IS : 8166 - 1976 मुख्यतः कौपला बेधन के लिए घूमने वाली बरमा बिट्टों की विशिष्ट	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अकार-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर अंकित है।	1984-10-16
6.	ISI 9168 PART VI	स्वचाल बाहनों के नियंत्रण वायवीय टायरों के केवल रबड़ के परैप की विशिष्ट	IS : 9168 - 1979 स्वचाल बाहनों के नियंत्रण वायवीय टायरों के केवल रबड़ के परैप की विशिष्ट	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अकार-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर अंकित है।	1985-04-01

[सं. सीएसडी/13 : 9]

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1987

S.O. 503.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s) design(s) of which together with the verbal description the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

The Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
IS:4003 1984-10-01		Pipe wrenches for heavy duty	IS : 4003 (Part II)—1978 Specification for pipe wrenches: Part II Heavy duty size A4 (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant part number being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1984-10-01
IS:5030 1985-04-16		Metal Cutting Band-saw Blades	IS : 5030 (Part III)—1982 Specification for metal cutting band saw blades	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant part number being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1985-04-16
IS:7142-74 1984-10-16		Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity	IS : 7142—1974 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1984-10-16
IS:7587 1985-04-01		Cage suspension gear for winding in mines (Bridle Chains)	IS : 7587 (Part IV)—1975 Specification for cage suspension gear for winding in mines; Part IV Bridle Chains	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant part number being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1985-04-01
IS:8166 1985-04-01		Rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal	IS : 8166—1976 Specification for rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1985-04-01
IS:9168 1985-04-01		All-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles	IS : 9168—1979 Specification for all-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles	-do-	1985-04-01

[No. CMD/13: 9]

का. शा. ३०९.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विभिन्न, १९५५ के विभिन्न ३ के उपविभिन्न २ तथा विभिन्न ३ के उपविभिन्न (२) और (३) के प्रत्याम, भारतीय मानक संस्था एवं द्वारा प्रशिक्षित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के अंतरे तो से अनुमति में दिए गए हैं वे तिथि १९८५-०५-३१ को निर्धारित किए गए हैं:

याम्बुम्बी

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
क्रम निर्धारित भारतीय मानकों की पद संख्या एवं शीर्षक में.	नए भारतीय मानक डारा अंतिक्रमित भारतीय मानकों, यदि कोई है, कि पदसंख्या एवं शीर्ष	प्राप्त विवरण	2
1. IS : 176—1983 गहों के घोलों की विशिष्ट (हसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 176—1985 गहों के घोलों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1983-08-31 को स्थापित	
2. IS : 603—1983 भूमिगत ग्रामीण आवास भंडार संख्या- नामों के निर्माण की रीति संहिता (संहिता पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 603—1960 भूमिगत ग्रामीण आवास भंडार संख्याओं के निर्माण की रीति संहिता	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	
3. IS : 1182—1983 इस्पात ज्लेटों में गालम फ्लाई के टक्कर जोड़ों के विकिरणी जांच की सिफारिशी रीति (हसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1182—1967 इस्पात ज्लेटों में गालम फ्लाई के टक्कर जोड़ों के विकिरणी जांच की सिफारिशी रीति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1983-08-31 का स्थापित	
4. IS : 3141—1983 आटोमोटिव प्रयोगों के स्टार्टर भोटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3141—1965 भोटों के स्टार्टरों को विशिष्टि	--	
5. IS : 3101—1904 यांत्रिक और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात द्यूबों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3601—1966 यांत्रिक और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात द्यूबों की विशिष्टि	1985-02-28 को स्थापित *भारतीय मानक संस्था की प्रमाणन चिह्न परियोजना हेतु IS : 3601—1984 निधि 1985-08-31 से लागू होगा।	
6. IS : 3625—(भाग 3) 1984 गोल कताई एवं दोहरा धुरियों की वार्ष द्यूबों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 : 64 ट्रैपर, द्यूबों के सिफारिशी आवास	IS : 3625—1971 एसमिनियम प्लम टाइप तकलों पर प्रयोग वार्ष द्यूबों की विशिष्टि	--	
7. IS : 3720—1983 श्रवण सहायकागों के प्लगों के परिमाण IS : 3720—1966 श्रवण सहायकागों के ध्रुवित प्लगों के परिमाण		1983-03-31 को स्थापित	
8. IS : 3938—1983 विजली के तार की रस्मी की हविसों की विशिष्टि (प्रसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3938—1979 विजली की तार की रस्मी हविसों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1983-10-31 को स्थापित	
9. IS 4007 (भाग 2 खंड 2)—1983 इलेक्ट्रानी उपस्कर के अंतकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 अंतकों की विस्तृत विशिष्टि, खंड 2 रोधित कैटिव, पेल टोपी वाले अरोधित अंतक टाइप, टी एस सी 2	--	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
10. IS : 4007 (भाग 2/खंड 6)—1983 इलेक्ट्रानी उपस्कर के अंतकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 अंतकों की विस्तृत विशिष्टि; खंड 6 बूडीवार छिप खंडों वाली रोधित कैटिव कमानीवार टोपी वाले अरोधित अंतक, टाइप टी एस एस ।	--	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
11. IS : 4007 (भाग 2/खंड 7)—1983 इलेक्ट्रानी उपस्कर के अंतकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 अंतकों की विस्तृत विशिष्टि ; खंड 2 रोधित कैटिव कमानीवार टोपी वाले अरोधित अंतक, टाइप टी एस एस 2	--	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
12. IS : 4410 (भाग 18)—1983 भर्ती धारी परियोजना से नवधित पारिवारिक शब्दावली भाग 18 ऊर्जा धर्य माध्यम (स्विर व वेसिम) ।	--	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	
13. IS : 4572 (भाग 2)—1983 पोलिएमिड बहुतनु की रस्मियों की विशिष्टि; भाग 2 विशेष प्रयोगों की हासर युक्त रस्सियों (प्रसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4572 (भाग 2)—1975 पोलिएमिड बहुतनु की (हासर युक्त) रस्मियों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 विशेष प्रयोगों की रस्मियों (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
14. IS : 4572 (भाग 3)—1983 पोलिएमिड बहुतनु, रस्सियों की विशिष्टि; भाग 3 सामान्य कार्यों की हासर	IS : 4572 (भाग 3)—1975 पोलिएमिड बहुतनु (हासर युक्त) रस्सियों की विशिष्टि	1984-02-29 को स्थापित	

1	2	3	4
15. IS : 4685 (भाग 2)---1984 वानिश बद्ध कांच रेणा	IS : 4685 (भाग 2)---1971 वानिश बद्ध कांच रेणा	कांच रेणा आवरति सामै के चालकों की विशिष्टि; भाग 2 आयताकार चालक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--
16. IS : 5532 (भाग 2)---1984 त्रेनों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, भाग 1 त्रेनों की फ़िल्म (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5532---1969 की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	--	--
17. IS : 5532 (भाग 2)---1984 त्रेनों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, भाग 2 प्राचल	वही	--	--
18. IS : 5532 (भाग 3)---1984 त्रेनों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, भाग 3 सामान्य संकल्पना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	वही	--	--
19. IS : 5532 (भाग 4)---1984 त्रेनों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली; भाग 4 अवयव पूर्ज (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5532---1969 त्रेनों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	--	--
20. IS : 6961---1984 3-ओमोबेनेश्वान की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6961---1973 3-ओमोबेनेश्वान तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	--	--
21. IS : 7826---1981 तेलीयास वाली घटरक की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7826---1975 तेलीयास वाली घटरक की विशिष्टि	1984-09-30 को स्थापित	--
22. IS : 8507 (भाग 2/खंड 2)---1982 टोम इंस्ट्रोलाइट बाने टेलेम के स्थिर रोधिन, हवावाह और संसारिकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 एक मी.एम.टी.टाइप 1 खंड 2 अध्युयीय	--	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	--
23. IS : 9332 (भाग 2)---1983 कपड़ा मिलों में प्रयुक्त बोबिल एवं पने की विशिष्टि; भाग 2 रेविव खुरों के लिए नक्काश के वार्ष बोबिल	IS : 1724---1971 रोबिथ धुरो के लकड़ी के वार्ष बोबिल की विशिष्टि (इसमा पुनरीक्षण)	1984-03-01 को स्थापित	--
24. IS : 1638 (भाग 2)---1984 सीधे करस्ट के लिए स्थिर पोलिएस्टर फ़िल्म विध्पारक की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 टाइप एफ़ सी ई।	--	--	--
25. IS : 9921 (भाग 5)---1984 1000 ओ. मे अधिक बोल्टों के प्रत्यावर्ती करन्ट वियोजकों और अर्धिंग स्विचों की विशिष्टि; भाग 5 यह निविवाओं, जांच-पड़ताल एवं निदेशों के साथ दी जाने वाली मूल्यना	--	--	--
26. IS : 9975 (भाग 2)---1984 "0" रिगों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 समान चयन एवं किस्म की स्वीकरण कसौटी	--	--	--
27. IS : 10138 (भाग 3)---1983 मिट्टों इस्पात में अधिक अंश जात करने की मैट्रोसकोपी विधियाँ; भाग 3 चुम्बकीय कण निर्गीकण पद्धति	--	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	--
28. IS : 10347---1982 यांत्रिक वार्ष रोक गतियों के लिए दातेदार उड़ों की विशिष्टि	--	1983-02-28 को स्थापित	--
29. IS : 10422---1982 दन्त प्रत्यय उपस्कर की अपेक्षाएं, एवं परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ	--	--	--
30. IS : 10431 (भाग 1)---1982 कंप्रेशन एवं निर्भातिकों का वायु प्रवाह साप्तम भाग 1 लोजन	IS : 5538 (भाग 1)---1969 कंप्रेशन एवं निर्भातिकों का वायु प्रवाह साप्तम भाग 1 लोजन	1983-09-30 को स्थापित	--
31. IS : 10471-1983 इलेक्ट्रोनो संयंक एवं समुच्चयों में ज़ंग बचाव की सिफारिशी गीति	--	1983-09-30 को स्थापित	--
32. IS : 10560---1983 जटर बाल ऐन रिफिलों की विशिष्टि	--	1983-10-31 को स्थापित	--
33. IS : 10561---1983 पावर ट्रांसफार्मरों की प्रयोग संशोधना	--	1984-02-29 को स्थापित	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
34. IS : 10573—1983 मरीन ओजारों के तेल देखने के कांथ की विशिष्टि	—	1983-09-30 को स्थापित	
35. IS : 10575—1983 मरीन ओजारों के निर्माण के लिए माइक्रो इकाइयों के माप पूर्ण टेबल	—	बही	
36. IS : 10611—1983 येट्रोलियम, पेट्रोरासायनिक एवं संबंधित उद्योगों के लिए इस्पात गेट बाल्यों (कोरदार और टक्कर-बेलिंग किनारों वाले) की विशिष्टि	—	1984-01-31 को स्थापित	
37. IS : 10628—1983 वायु आकाशीय कावलों पर्यावरणियों की सामान अपेक्षाएँ	—	बही	
38. IS : 10634—1983 बेकरी शार्टनिंग की विशिष्टि	—	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
39. IS : 10645—1983 प्रत्रमण क्षमता के मूल्यांकन की विधि	—	1984-01-41 को स्थापित	
40. IS : 10689—1983 मिट्टी हटाने की मरीनरी की एक्सेम ओपरेशन के न्यूनतम आयाम	—	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	
41. IS : 10706—1983 एक माइक्रो वैड बाले पी एल मी अंतर्कों की परीक्षण विधियाँ	—	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
42. IS : 10744—1983 रिमोर्सिनल की विशिष्टि	—	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	
43. IS : 10816—1984 ग्रिक एवं सीमा साझें के नमूने लेने की विधियाँ	—	1984-05-31 को स्थापित	
44. IS : 10835—1984 फोटोप्राफी तिपाई कलेशनों की विशिष्टि	—	1984-06-30 को स्थापित	
45. IS : 10962—1984-60 फिल्म से ग्राहिक के पश्चिमा वायु सम्पीड़कों की नकरीकी आपूर्ति शर्तें	—	—	
46. IS : 11055—1984 विद्युत उपचार के लिए धूल ग्रन्ड उखलनसह छोलों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
47. IS : 11070—1984 आग बुझाने के लोमोफोरोडाइफ्लॉरोमीथेन (हैलन 1211) की विशिष्टि	—	—	
48. IS : 11107—1984 मरीन ओजार निर्माण के लिए माइक्रो इकाइयों के आयाम काँलम	—	—	
49. IS : 11122 (भाग 2)—1984 सेटर प्रेस छपाई लेटर्स एवं उपस्कर की विशिष्टि भाग 2 शाहु की समतल जुम्ली-केट लेटर्स	—	—	
50. IS : 11139—1984 मोपेंहों के निर्वन्धन केवलों के समायोजकों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
51. IS : 11143—1984 इस्पात ओजारों के उच्च गति प्राउड्रिट की विशिष्टि	—	—	
52. IS : 11146—1984 द्रव चालित सिलाइरों के घोर एवं राष्ट्र-एरिया अनुपातों की मिकारिंग	—	—	
53. IS : 11149—1984 रवड गैरेटों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
54. IS : 11150—1984 अंकीट वांधों के निर्माण की गति संहिता	—	—	
55. IS : 11152—1984 प्रयोगशाला गैटेन्डो (घासिक) की विशिष्टि	—	—	
56. IS : 11153—1984 एक बैटरियों के लिए मैग्नीज डाय-आयसाइड की विशिष्टि	—	—	
57. IS : 11156—1985 गिरु मूवां की विशिष्टि	—	—	
58. IS : 11158—1984 तकानीकी रेस्ट्राइलों में प्रयुक्त ज्यामितीय छूटों के प्रतीकों के अनुपात और आयाम	—	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
59. IS : 11159 (भाग 1)---1985 सेहकों, औद्योगिक तेलों एवं संबंधित उत्पादों का सामान्य वर्गीकरण, भाग 1 वर्ग एस	—	—	—
60. IS : 11162 (भाग 1)---1985 इलेक्ट्रॉनी उपकर के विशुल रोधन रहित अंतकों के दैशों के आयाम; भाग 1 टाइप 1	—	—	—
61. IS : 11162 (भाग 2)---1985 इलेक्ट्रॉनी उपकर के विशुल रोधन रहित अंतकों के दैशों के आयाम भाग 2 टाइप 2	—	—	—
62. IS : 11162 (भाग 3)---1985 इलेक्ट्रॉनी उपकर के विशुल रोधन रहित अंतकों के दैशों के आयाम भाग 3 टाइप 3	—	—	—
63. IS : 11162 (भाग 4)---1985 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकर के विशुल रोधन रहित दैशों के आयाम, भाग 4 टाइप 4	—	—	—
64. IS : 11163---1985 प्रार्थनिक विकित्या के लिए मरहम- पट्रियों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
65. IS : 11164---1965 सहायक मूकियों के लिए मरहमपूर्ण फोटोग्राफी के लिए मासने यासे लेमों के 100 मिमी तक के बैरलों के मापों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियोगी भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग नई दिल्ली-110002 और बम्बई, कलकत्ता, मद्रास एवं चौथीनगर स्थित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों तथा अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुजनेश्वर, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, काशीगुर, पटना तथा क्लिवेन्डम घिन्ट शास्त्र कार्यालयों में भी विक्षी के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

[म. सी एम डी/ 13/ 2]

S.O. 509 ---In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1985-05-31:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1. IS : 176---1983 Specification for bed-tickings (Second Revision)	IS : 176---1965 Specification for bed-tickings (Revised)	Established on 1983-08-31	
2. IS : 603---1983 Code of practice for construction of underground rural foodgrain storage structures (First Revision)	IS : 603---1960 Code of practice for construction on underground rural food grain storage structures	Established on 1984-04-30	
3. IS : 1182---1983 Recommended practice for radiographic examination of fusion welded butt joints in steel plates (Second Revision)	IS : 1182---1967 Recommended practice for radiographic examination of fusion welded butt joints in steel plates (First Revision)	Established on 1983-08-31	
4. IS : 3141---1983 Specification for starters for automotive applications (First Revision)	IS : 3141---1965 Specification for starters for automobiles	—	
5. *IS : 3601---1984 Specification for steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes (First Revision)	IS : 3601---1966 Specification for steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes	Established on 1985-02-28.	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3601---1984 shall come into force with effect from 1985-08-31
6. IS : 3625 (Part 3)---1984 Specification for warp tubes for ring spinning and doubling spindles; Part 3 Recommended dimensions for tubes, taper 1:64	IS : 3625---1971 Specification for warp tubes for use on aluminium plug type spindles (First Revision)	—	

1	2	3	4
7.	IS : 3720—1983 Dimensions of plugs for hearing aids (First Revision)	IS : 3720—1966 Dimensions of polarized plugs for hearing aids	Established on 1984-03-31
8.	IS : 3938—1983 Specification for electric wire rope hoists (Second Revision)	IS : 3938—1979 Specification for electric wire rope hoist First Revision	Established on 1983-10-31
9.	IS : 4007 (Part 2/Sec 2)—1983 Specification for terminals for electronic equipment; Part 2 Detail specification for terminals; Section 2 Terminal, non-insulated, with insulated captive screw cap, type TSC 2	—	Established on 1984-03-31
10.	IS : 4007 (Part 2/Sec 6) 1983 Specification for terminals for electronic equipment; Part 2 Detail specification for terminals; Section 6 Terminal, non-insulated, with insulated captive spring captive hole panel mounting, type TSL 1	—	do-
11.	IS : 4007 (Part 2/Sec 7)—1983 Specification for terminals for electronic equipment; Part 2 Detail specification for terminal section Terminal, non-insulated, with insulated captive spring cap, type TSL 2	—	Established on 1984-03-31
12.	IS : 4410 (Part 18)—1983 Glossary of terms relating to river valley projects; Part 18 Energy dissipation devices (stilling basins)	—	Established on 1984-04-30
13.	IS : 4572 (Part 2)—1983 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes; Part 2 Hawser-laid ropes for specific applications (Second Revision)	IS : 4572—(Part II)—1975 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes (hawser-laid) Part II Ropes for specific applications (First Revision)	Established on 1984-03-31
14.	IS : 4572 (Part 3)—1983 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes; Part 3 Hawser-laid ropes for general purposes (Second Revision)	IS : 4572 (Part III)—1975 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes (hawser-laid)—Part III Ropes for general purposes (First Revision)	Established on 1984-02-29
15.	IS : 4685 (Part 2)—1984 Specification for varnish bonded glass-fibre covered copper conductors; Part 2 Rectangular conductors (First Revision)	IS : 4685 (Part II)—1971 Specification for varnish bonded glass-fibre covered copper conductors, Part II Rectangular conductors	—
16.	IS : 5532 (Part 1)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes Part 1 Types of cranes (First Revision)	IS : 5532—1969 Glossary of terms for cranes	—
17.	IS : 5532 (Part 2)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes; Part 2 Parameters (First Revision)	do-	—
18.	IS : 5532 (Part 3)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes; Part 3 General concepts (First Revision)	do-	—
19.	IS : 5532 (Part 4)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes; Part 4 Component parts (First Revision)	IS : 5532—1969 Glossary of terms for cranes	—
20.	IS : 6961—1984 Specification for 3-bromo-benzanthrone (First Revision)	IS : 6961—1973 Specification for 3-bromo-benzanthrone technical	—
21.	IS : 7826—1984 Specification for ginger oleoresin (First Revision)	IS : 7826—1975 Specification for ginger oleoresin	Established on 1984-09-30
22.	IS : 8507 (Part 2/Sec 2)—1982 Specification for fixed insulated, hermetically sealed tantalum capacitors with solid electrolyte; Part 2 Type FCST 1 Section Non-polar	—	Established on 1984-04-30

1	2	3	4
23.	IS : 9337 (Part 2)-1983 Specification for bobbins and pins used in textile warp bobbins for rebbeth spindles (Second mills; part 2 Wooden warp bobbins Revision) for rabbeth spindles	IS : 1724-1971 Specification for wooden warp bobbins for rebbeth spindles (Second mills; part 2 Wooden warp bobbins Revision)	Established on 1984-03-31
24.	IS : 9638 (Part 2)-1984 Specification for fixed polyester film dielectric capacitors for direct current; part 2 type FCPE 1	—	—
25.	IS : 9921 (Part 5)-1985 Specification for alternating current disconnectors (isolators) and earthing switches for voltages above 1000 V; part 5 Information to be given with tenders, enquiries and orders	—	—
26.	IS : 9975 (Part 2)-1984 Specification for 'O'-rings Part 2 Material selection and quality acceptance criteria	—	—
27.	IS : 10138 (Part 3)-1983 Macroscopic methods for determination of non-metallic inclusion content in wrought steels; Part 3 Magnetic particle inspection method	—	Established on 1984-04-30
28.	IS:10347—1982 Specification for serrated bars for mechanical warp stop motions.	—	Established on 1983-02-28
29.	IS:10422—1982 Requirements and test methods for safety of data processing equipment.	—	—
30.	IS:10431 (Part 1)—1982 Measurement of air flow of compressors and exhausts Part I Nozzles.	IS:5538 (Part I)—1969 Measurement of air flow of compressors and exhausts Part I Nozzles.	Established on 1983-09-30
31.	IS:10471—1983 Recommended practice for corrosion prevention in electronic component and assemblies.	—	Established on 1983-08-31
32.	IS:10560—1983 Specification for jotter ball pen refills.	—	Established on 1983-10-31
33.	IS:10561—1983 Application guide for power transformers.	—	Established on 1984-02-29
34.	IS:10573—1983 Specification for oil sight glass for machine tools.	—	Established on 1983-09-30
35.	IS:10575—1983 Dimensions for modular units for machine tool construction rotary tables.	—	-do-
36.	IS:10611—1983 Specification for steel gate valves (flanged and butt-welded ends) for petroleum, petrochemicals and allied industries.	—	Established on 1984-01-31
37.	IS:10628—1983 General requirements for aerospace bolts and nuts	—	-do-
38.	IS:10634—1983 Specification for bakery shortening.	—	Established on 1984-03-31
39.	IS:10645—1983 Method for estimation of process capability.	—	Established on 1984-01-31
40.	IS:10689—1983 Minimum dimensions for access openings on earthmoving machinery.	—	Established on 1984-04-30
41.	IS:10706—1983 Methods of tests for single sideband PLC terminals.	—	Established on 1984-03-31

1	2	3	4
42.	IS:10744—1983 Specification for resorcinol.	—	Established on 1984-04-30
43.	IS:10816—1984 Methods of sampling zinc and lead concentrates.	—	Established on 1984-05-31
44.	IS:10835—1984 Specification for tripod connection, photographic.	—	Established on 1984-06-30
45.	IS:10962—1984 Technical supply conditions for reciprocating air compressor above 60 kw.	—	—
46.	IS:11005—1984 Specification for dust-tight ignition proof enclosures of electrical equipment.	—	—
47.	IS:11070—1984 Specification for bromochlorodifluoromethane (halon 1211) for fire fighting.	—	—
48.	IS:11107—1984 Dimensions for modular units for machine tool construction—columns.	—	—
49.	IS:11122 (Part 2)—1984 Specification for letterpress printing plates and equipment; Part 2 Flat metal duplicate plates.	—	—
50.	IS:11139—1984 Specification for adjusters for control cables for mopeds.	—	—
51.	IS:11143—1984 Specification for ground high speed steel tool bits.	—	—
52.	IS:11146—1984 Recommendation for bore and rod area ratios for hydraulic cylinders.	—	—
53.	IS:11149—1984 Specification for rubber gaskets.	—	—
54.	IS:11150—1984 Code of practice for construction of concrete barrages.	—	—
55.	IS:11152—1984 Specification for laboratory stands (metallic).	—	—
56.	IS:11153—1984 Specification for manganese dioxide for dry batteries.	—	—
57.	IS:11156—1985 Specification for infant formulae.	—	—
58.	IS:11158—1984 Proportions and dimensions of symbols for geometrical tolerancing used in technical drawings.	—	—
59.	IS:11159 (Part 1)—1985 General classification of lubricants, industrial oils and related products; Part 1 Class L.	—	—
60.	IS:11162 (Part 1)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 1 Type 1.	—	—
61.	IS:11162 (Part 2)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 2 Type 2.	—	—
62.	IS:11162 (Part 3)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 3 Type 3.	—	—
63.	IS:11162 (Part 4)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 4 Type 4.	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
64. IS:11163—1985 Specification for first-aid dressings.		—	—		
65. IS:11164—1985 Specification for dimensions of front lens barrels up to 100 mm important to the connections of auxiliaries, photographic.		—	—		
<p>Copies of the above Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhawan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: Mumbai, Calcutta, Madras and Chandigarh and also from its Branch Offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna and Trivendrum.</p> <p>[N]. CMD/13:2]</p>					
<p>का.पा. 510:—समय समय पर मंशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रतिवर्षित किया जाता है कि जिन 86 लाइसेंसों के विवरण निम्नों में दिये गये हैं, वे लाइसेंसदारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर सगाने का अधिकार वेते हुए जूलाई 1985 में स्वीकृत किए गए हैं:</p>					
प्रत्यक्षपत्र					
क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या (सी.एम./एल-)	घैटा की प्रविधि से तक	लाइसेंसदारी का नाम और पता		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. सी.एम./एल-1431032 1985-06-26	85-07-16	86-07-15	गढ़ीत एंड लैंडरी स्टोर प्रा.लि., एम-3, 4 फेज, शावित्पुर इंस्टिल्यूशन एरिया, गमहरिया जमशेवपुर-831001 (मिहाम्बम) (कार्यालय : काट्रेक्टर्स एरिया, जमशेवपुर- 831001)	संस्कार इस्पात (सामान्य विनियम) IS : 1977-1975	
2. सी.एम./एल-1431133 1985-06-29	85-07-01	86-06-30	धार सीमेंट लि., ग्राम करौड़िया, तह, गंधकाली, जिला धार (म.प्र.) (कार्यालय : 50 शे.सलामाता वाजार इंदौर) सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976		
3. सी.एम./एल-1431234 1985-06-29	86-07-01	86-06-30	गागर सीमेंट लि., माथमपारी-503204 हजूरनगर तालुक, जिला नालोडा, (कार्यालय : हा.नं. 8-3-1103 प्लॉट नं. 115, शीनगर कालोडी, हेदराबाद-500873)	सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976	
4. सी.एम./एल-1431335 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	इंडिग्रा इंडस्ट्रीज, ए-84, वर्जिनगुर इंस्टिल्यूशन एरिया, विन्लो-110052	भारी दरवाजों के लिए फ्लोर सिंप्रेंग (इब चालित) IS : 6315-1971	
5. सी.एम./एल-1431436 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	पंचमहल सीमेंट कं. लि., ग्राम छापरी, दाहोद-389151, जिला पंचमहल (गुजरात) (कार्यालय : 51 अलकापुरी, वडोदा-390005)	सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976	
6. सी.एम./एल-1433537 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	गायकी सीमेंट एंड कैमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा.लि., बामनबोरे, भासीप डोकोगा, जिला सुन्दर नगर (गुजरात) (कार्यालय : आराधना कालवड रोड, बी.वी. पटेल कालेज के सामने, राजकोट-360001)	नामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976	
7. सी.एम./एल-1431638 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	द इंडियन एन्ट्रमिनियम कोवल्स लि., काल्यांगोला ग्राम, हेस्कोट तालुक, (वाया) केदुगोड़ी, बंगलोर-560067 (कन्टिक)	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एन्ट्रमिनियम के खोल वाले चालक IS : 398 (भाग 1)-1976	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8. सीएम/एस-1431739 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	जगनेश इंजोभियरिंग वर्क्स, ग्राम. नवार, सर्वे.प. एस्पा मिनोमा, पटियाला रोड, राजपुर-140401 (पंजाब)	द्रव्यमानित डॉर ल्सोवर-	
9. सीएम/एस-1431840 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	यम. गंकर सैनिङर्स फिल्टर कं., मिल रोड, गोराडा-144409	IS : 3564-1975 हलवां लोहे की फलश को टकी, 12.5 विटर आमता (उच्च स्तर) IS : 774-1971	
10. सीएम/एल-1431941 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	नमिनाहू स्माल हंड. कार्पो. सि.. (तानरी पम्प यूनिट) सी-14, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बालूर, महाराष्ट्र-600058 (कार्यालय : नं. 1, अम्बालूर रोड, मद्रास-14)	गहरे कुएं के बरामे IS : 9301-1982	
11. सीएम/एल-1432034 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्ट्यु लि., 55 एंड 56, ए एंड बी डिवेलप्मेंट प्लाट्टम, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बालूर, मद्रास-600098 (कार्यालय : इसग तम, ईडियन चैम्बर्स विनिंग, मद्रास-600001)	स्वतः फिनिश डामर नमेव प्रकार-3 IS : 1322-1982	
12. सीएम/एस-1432135 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इ. इंडियन एस्युमिनियम केबल्स कं., कल्नमंगला यम, हेस्कोटे तालुक, बाया केकुगोडी, भंगलोर-560067 (कनाटक)	अस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एस्युमिनियम आलक IS : 398 (भाग 2)-1976	
13. सीएम/एल-1432236 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	वंसल इस्पात (नवन) प्रा.लि., गो 1/1, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नावगांज, कानपुर रोड, अस्सनऊ (कार्यालय : बेमल हाऊस, वे रोड (सख्नतक)	संरचना इस्पात (मामक फिल्म) IS : 226-1975	
14. सीएम/एस-1432337 1985-07-06	80-07-16	86-07-15	प्रनिल सुनील ट्रेन एंड इन्वेस्टमेंट प्रा.लि., मोटा निधि, येहुगाडी पाडाय, कोल्हापुरी पाठे, भंगलोर-575008 (कार्यालय : मुजू महल, पाल्सो ड्रिल बांद्रा, (मम्बई-400052)	फंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए शीतकृत इस्पात की उच्च सामर्थ्य के विकृत सरिये IS : 1786-1979	
15. सीएम/एस-1432438 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	ऐक्यन्द्र आयरन स्टील वर्क्स, लिमिटेड, ब्रेलापुर रोड, काले घो-400605 (कार्यालय लाल बहादुर शाही मार्ग, कुरिया, बम्बई-400070)	फंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए शीतकृत इस्पात की उच्च सामर्थ्य के विकृत सरिये IS : 1786-1979	
16. सीएम/एल-1432539 1985-07-06	85-07-16	87-07-15	टी.पी. शाक एंड सन्स (प्रा.लि.) 44,ए रोड, वामनगांडी, हायड्डा-711006)	जल-मख और गैस के लिए ड्रलवा लोहे के लघुकार दाव पाइय IS : 1537-1976	
17. सीएम/एल-1432640 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	यू.एस. इंस्ट्रूमेंट्स (प्रा.लि.) 68/1, एम.आई.डी.सी., एरिया, सतपुरा, नासिक-422007	विद्युत-व्यवस्था के लिए मिश्रित इलेक्ट्रिक सेलफ हीलिंग प्रकार के शट फैपसिटर रेटिंग 10 किवार 415 बो. IS : 2384-1981	
18. सीएम/एस-1432741 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्टैंडर्ड ड्रम एंड बैरल मैच्यूफैक्चरिंग कं., कोरिडर रोड, गवनपाडा याम बैम्बुर, मम्बई-400074	स्पिर किनारे याले बड़े ड्रम IS : 1783 (भाग 2) -1983	
19. सीएम/एस-1432842 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	विनिंग इंडस्ट्रियल कार्पोरेशन, 402, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया "ए" मुंबियाना	बालू डलवा लोहे के स्पिगोट तथा साकेट, मस अपशिष्ट एवं संयाती पाइप, फिरिंग सधा सहायकारी के लिए IS : 1729-1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20.	सोएम/एल-1432043 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	शोध हॉबी नियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, 3, दसा बेगन लेन, पो. आ. स. रमपुर, जिला हुगली, पिन: 712201 (प.बं.)	फायर होबी वितरण कंपनी IS : 903-1975
21.	सोएम/एल-1433036 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	द फोर्ट चिनियम कम्पनी लि., 6/ए बी.टी. रोड, कन्नातूर, (हुगली) पिन-712235, (कार्यालय : 14, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, काशीकाटा-700001)	जस्टोक्स स्टे स्ट्रेट IS : 2141-1979
22.	सोएम/एल-1433137 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	पी.के. (इंडस्ट्रियल) एंटरप्राइजेज, 2, तज्ज्ञी नारायण लक्ष्मी लेन, कावमतला, हावड़ा-711101 (प.बं.)	फायर होबी वितरण कंपनी, राइज IS : 903-1975
23.	सी एम/एल-1433238 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	द माहाराष्ट्र एंडो इंस. डिवेलोपमेंट कार्पो. लि., एजेंटोवेच्यु कूकोकम इनोक्यूलेट्य सजोचियम कन्वर यूनिट, गुगराज फैक्ट्री, आरे मिल्क आसोनी, गोरेंगाव (फ) बम्बई-400065 (कार्यालय : राजम हाउस सीधरी मंजिल, समीप सेन्ट्रल बाजार, प्रमदेशी, बम्बई-25)	फायर होबी वितरण कंपनी 63 मिमी. राइज IS : 9138-1979
34.	सी एम/एल-1433339 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	लिलि केमेकल्स, 7, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट जी.टी. रोड, अम्बाला सिटी-134002	क्लोरीन की गोलियाँ IS : 9825-1981
25.	सी एम/एल-1433440 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्वाति केमिकल्स प्रा. लि., नं. 66, माऊंट पूनामलवी रोड, मातपाकम ग्राम, श्रीष्ट रम्यवृत्त लालसुख, चिंगलेपुर जि. (त. ना.)	मज़क, सल्केट, हृषि ग्रेड IS : 8249-1976
26.	सी एम/एल-1433541 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	कर्नाटक जूट लि., पनमेण्ठल, जि. कट्टक (उडीसा) (कार्यालय : 50 ए, खारवेला नगर, यूनिट 3, भुवनेश्वर)	सीमेंट भराई के पटसन के बोरे IS : 2580-1982
27.	सी एम/एल-1433642 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	यूनिवर्सल केबल्स लि. पोस्ट बाज़ार नं. 9, मतना-458001 (ग. प्र.)	लिफ्टों के सिए टिन कलर्सर तावं क चालकों बाले, 0.75 बिमो 2-रेड रोधित तथा सखल रद्द के आवरण थाले ट्रैवलिंग केबल IS : 4290-1967
28.	सी एम/एल-1433743 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	र्षी, जी. दाढ़ीकर मरीन वक्स, लिमिटेड, दाढ़ीकर बांड, पिक्की-421302 जि. याता	साइरेसिफ्टर टाइप के आवल घेडर IS : 10048-1981
29.	सी एम/एल-1433844 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	गोदरेज सोप लि., पिरोजशाह नगर, इस्टन एक्सप्रेस हाईवे विरवारी, बम्बई-400079 (महाराष्ट्र)	प्रसाधन-उद्योग के सिए स्टीएरिक अम्ल IS : 9681-1980
30.	सी एम/एल-1433945 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	महाराष्ट्र एंडो इंड. डिवेलोपमेंट कार्पो. लि., पेट्रीसाइट फार्मेसिन यूनिट, प्लाट नं. सी-4, एम. आई. बी. सी. एच्या, बकोला (कार्यालय : राजम हाउस सीधरी मंजिल, प्रसादेशी, बम्बई-400025)	कार्बोनिल 50 % अम्ल और पी (ग्राउंड स्प्रे ग्रेड) IS : 7121-1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
31. सौ.एम/एल-1434038 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इंटरनेशनल इंडस्ट्रीज, 221, क्वे स्ट्रीट राय रोड, बम्बई-400010 (कार्यालय : 10, बास्टे टिम्बर मार्केट, सिंगल मिल प्लैट्टर्स, राय रोड बम्बई-400010)	रोगाण्हर शेलो (इंसिग इम) IS : 3831-- 1979	
32. सौ.एम/एल-1434139 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	थी. जी. दोडेकर मरीन बक्स लि.. वाडेकर वाढी, मिंवंडा-421302 जि. थाने	रायड के रोपर वाली धान का छिपाता जतारने की मशीन IS : 8427-- 1977	
33. सी.एम/एल-1434240 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	जी. जी. दोडेकर बक्स लि., दाढेकर वाढी, मिंवंडा-421302 जि. थाना	कम दाष्ट का प्राप्त विसरण IS : 10507-- 1983	
34. सी.एम/एल-1434341 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्वरूप केमिकल्स (प्र.) लि., वाटर बक्स रोड, ऐश बाग, लखनऊ	वी.एच.सी. 50 % उम्मी वी.पी. गामा आडिसोमर 6.5 % IS : 562-- 1973	
35. सी.एम/एल-1434442 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इलेक्ट्रिकल कार्गिंग लि.. बो. टी. रोड, पो. वा. मुख्याचा, 24 परगांव, पश्चिम बंगाल	संरक्षित इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) में घेलने के लिए दसवां विलेट इंगट IS : 6915-- 1978	
36. सौ.एम/एल-1434543 1985-07-06	85-07-01	86-06-30	आर. डॉ. केमिकल्स प्रा. लि. सी-114, मुख्याचा रोड, इलेक्ट्रिकल एरिया, गजियाबाद	पैरापिल मोम IS : 4645-- 1974	
37. सी.एम/एल-1434644 1985-07-10	85-07-16	86-07-15	तिस्पाति रसायन उद्योग (प्रा.) लि., 1, इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट कालोनी, छठी भोपाल, विली रोड, हिंसार	मरसों का सेव निचोड़ा हुआ—परिष्कृत घेड IS : 546 -- 1975	
38. सी.एम/एल-1434745 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	गोहड़न स्टोर्स कार्पो. लि. 64, जी. टी. रोड लिलुहा हाबड़ा-711204 (कार्यालय : पी. 35 हैंडिया एक्सचेंज, प्लेस, अलकनाथ-700001)	संरक्षित इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) IS : 1977-- 1975	
39. सी.एम/एल-1434846 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	महाराष्ट्र एंट्रो इंडस्ट्रीज ईक्सेप्यरेंट फोरेंसिक लि., रिंजीवियम कल्चर यूनिट सुगराज फैब्री, आयरी मिल्क कालोनी, गोवांवां (ई) बम्बई-400065 (कार्यालय : राजन हाउस लोसरा भैंजिल समीप सेन्युरा वाडा, प्रमादेशी बम्बई-400025)	राहजोवियम के टीके केवल यंगास प्राप्त किस्म के IS : 8268-- 1976	
40. सौ.एम/एल-1434947 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	लिथटॉ केमिकल बक्स, मोगरा रोड, नागरदास रोड की समाप्ति पर, अधिरी पूर्वी, बम्बई-400069	पोटालियम मेटाबाई ग्राफ्ट, शाख ग्रेड— IS : 4751-- 1968	
41. सी.एम/एल-1435040 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	"	सोडियम मेटाबाई सल्फेट खाद ऑणी— IS : 4752-- 1968	
42. सी.एम/एल-1435141 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	ईडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल लिमिटेड, 156, मद्रास-नियेल्सुर हाई रोड, तिस्पाति-तुरु, पो. आ.-602024 चिंगलेपुट जिला, (कार्यालय : राजन हाउस 156, मीस रोड, मद्रास-600006)	संरक्षित इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-- 1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
43. सीएम/एल-1435242 1985-07-06				नाम हेन्थ प्राइडल्स प्रा. लि., दी-31/1 ईंडस्ट्रियल प्रिंसिपल, मेरठ रोड, गाजियाबाद-201003	एलिक्ट्रो डी पी IS : 1308—1974
44. सीएम/एल-1435343 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		नार्दर्न मिनरल्स (प्रा.) लि., दीलताबाद रोड, गुजरात (हरियाणा) (कार्यालय : 19-ए, राजेन्द्र मैन्यम, अमसारी रोड, दिल्ली-110045, नई दिल्ली-2)	म्यूटाइलर ई सी IS : 9356—1980
45. सीएम/एल-1435444 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-16		गाजियाबाद स्टोल ट्यूब कम्पनी, 35 कि. मी. दिल्ली कानपुर रोड, गाजियाबाद (उ. प्र.) (कार्यालय : 6/23, शाति निकेतन, नई दिल्ली-110021)	संरचना कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नियमीया काली IS : 1761—1979
46. सीएम/एल-1435545 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		अनिलमा एरोशिप्ट्स, 227, नंगाजी मकाबनी, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110043	1100 बोल्ट लक की कार्यकारी बोल्टस के लिए सार्वे के लिए लावे अथवा एलुमिनियम आलकों वाले कवचित् एवं अकवचित् धोवाई सोधित विद्युत केवल (भारी कार्य), अत्यं ताप अवस्थाओं में प्रयुक्त केवलों को छोड़कर— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976
47. सीएम/एल-1435646 1985-06-11	85-07-16	86-07-15		यशवंत कार्पिट्स, बब्ल्यू-46, एमभाईडीसी इंडस्ट्रियल प्रिंसिपल, झिरोली कोलहापुर-416122 (महाराष्ट्र)	एलपीजी के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू गेस स्टोरेज इलवां लोहे की रोगत की हुई बड़ी के पीसां की टोपी के दो प्रचलित बनार वाले एलपीजी रेट्रोव— बनार रेटिंग 1608 कि. कै./घं. और 2144 कि. कै./घं. कुल गेस उपत 345 घा./घं. IS : 4246—1984
48. सी एम/एल-1435747 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		इलेक्ट्रोटील कार्पिट्स लि., बी.टी. रोड, पो.ओ. सुखबाजा, 24 परगना, पश्चिम झंगाल	परंचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) में बैलस के लिए इलवां बिलेट हंगट— IS : 6919—1978
49. सी एम/एल-1435848 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		महाराष्ट्र स्टोल कंटेनर्स हॉस्ट्रेज, 691, गणपति देश, सांगली-416416 (कार्यालय : ई-1/2, पम शाई री सी कुपवाड़ा, जिला सांगली-416416)	निश्चित लियों वाले बड़े इम IS : 1783 (भाग 2)—1983
50. सी एम/एल-1435949 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		बंसलमाला हांजी, बर्मा, 38, कान्तापुकुर लेन, हांजड़ा-711101 (प.व.)	जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्थृत साल्व IS : 2906—1980
51. सी एम/एल-1436042 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-16		एस के स्टोल फ्रॉन्टेस्ट, 6/1, तुलन पारा रोड, लिमुहा, हायडा (कार्यालय : 23-ए, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, चौथी मंजिल, कमरा नं. 6, कलापन्ता-700001)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म), IS : 226—1975
52. सी एम/एल-1436143 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		श्रीमाल होजरी बिल्स, 4-ए, आपाचीलगर, II रोड, कोणगंगर निल्पुर-638607 (त.ना.)	साता धूनी धूती बनियामे IS : 4964—1980
53. सी एम/एल-1436244 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		डैम्स एण्ड बैनल्स (मद्रास) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 5-ए, विचानाथ स्ट्रीट, टॉबियारेट मद्रास-600081	निश्चिन सिरे वाले बड़े इम IS : 1783 (भाग II)—1983
54. सी एम/एल-1436345 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15		—योपरि—	बामर इम IS : 3575—1977

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55. सी एम/एल-1436446 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्ट्रोमिंटेस इंड केमिकल्स (प्रा.) पि., XLVIII/1407, अंचुमत, मैमगंगम, फॉर्मोन-682024 (फेरल) (कार्यालय : रामभोहन न्यू, कोन्नीन-682031)	कपड़े धोने का साबुन (साबुन की टिक्की) IS : 285—1974	
56. सी एम/एल-1436547 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	ब्लासिक फूड प्रा. पि., पांडित नं. एफ-30, पान ग्राह डी मी-सत्तुर तापिक-122007	विस्कुट-किम्ब-खूकोज IS : 1011—1981	
57. सी एम/एल-1436648 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	श्री दृग्मा स्टील री-रोसिंग मिल्स, पो. आ. कॉन्टरोरी जिला कोरगाड़ा (हि. प्र.)	कंकोट प्रबलन के लिए अतान अभिकुल इस्पात के उच्च धमता वाले शिफ्ट सरिये— IS : 1786—1979	
58. सी एम/एल-1436749 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	आर. के. ईडरट्रीज, सोडल रोड, जानधार सिटी (पंजाब)	बहिरंग, अध्येत्यन फिनिशिंग का संश्लेषित इलैमल, रंग संबर्ध सं. 23 IS : 2922—1974	
59. सी एम/एल-1436850 1985-07-15	85-08-01	86-07-31	प्रोटिको इंजीनियरिंग प्रा. पि., 26 गढ़नेमेट द्वारा इंडियन इंस्टेंट फॉर्मोनो, बंबई-400067 (कार्यालय : ब्लैमैन चैम्बर्स, 27/33 ननीनदास मास्टर रोड, फोर्ट, मम्बई-400023)	पीतल, स्वच्छ और ताजा पानी के बुकाक पम्प सेट IS : 8034—1976	
60. सी एम/एल-1436951 1985-07-15	85-08-01	86-07-31	जीत ईंडस्ट्रीज, कुजुपुरा रोडद्वा (मध्यीप पावर हाउस) वरनाल-132001 (हरियाणा)	बंतरंग, अध्य लेपन फिनिशिंग का इनमल IS : 133—1975	
61. सी एम/एल-1437044 1985-07-18	85-08-01	86-07-31	आर.ए. ईंडस्ट्रीज, प-241, 242 (वी), स्टम नं. 6-डी विष्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एस्ट्रा, जयपुर-302013	संरचना इस्पात (सामाज्य किस्म) IS : 1977—1975	
62. सी एम/एल-1437145 1985-07-18	85-08-01	86-07-31	श्री पाहास पि., पो. प्रा. हमीरगढ़-311025 जि. भीलवाड़ा (राजस्थान)	एस्टेस्टास सीमेट दाल पाइप IS : 1592—1980	
63. सी एम/एल-1437246 1985-07-18	85-07-01	86-07-31	किलोलाल इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी पि., गोवृ ल रोड, हुबली-580030	कुपि कार्पो के लिए अपकेन्द्री पम्पों के लिए सीन फैजी फिजी प्रेरण मोटर IS : 7538—1975	
64. सी एम/एल-1437347 1985-07-18	85-07-16	86-07-15	साहू विलिंडर इण्ड उत्थोग प्रा. पि., शी-12 मिपोट इंडस्ट्रियल काम्पनेस, गुरुमिडियुन्डी, चिंगलेपट जिला-601201 (कार्यालय : "निर्मल" तीसरा मंजिल, 41, बैकने रिक्लेमेशन, नरीमन प्लांट, बंबई-400021)	उत्थने एक पी जी सिलिंडरों की मरम्मत IS : 3195—1974	
65. सी एम/एल-1437448 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	अवध स्पन पाइप ईंडस्ट्रीज, मावा बाजार, फरीदाबाद	प्रबलित सीमेट कंकोट पाइप IS : 458—1971	
66. सी एम/एल-1437549 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	जय स्वारितक ह्यूम पाइप इंड., भगवतीगंज, बसरामपुर, प्रिला गोडा	प्रबलित सीमेट कंकोट पाइप IS : 458—1971	
67. सी एम/एल-1437650 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	लक्ष्मी स्पन पाइप क., ए-11, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्ट्रा, बस्ती, (कार्यालय : माहरी घरन, गंधीनगर, यस्ती)	प्रबलित सीमेट कंकोट पाइप IS : 458—1971	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
68. सी एम/एल-1437751 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	कृष्ण हृष्म पाहप मैन्यु. कं., सेमरा माधर खलीबाबाद-खट्टी (कार्यालय : आग्राल भवन, अलीनगर, गोरखपुर)	प्रविसित सीमेंट कंक्रीट पाइप IS : 458—1971	
69. सी एम/एल-1437852 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	गणेनीत एंड चौधरी स्टील प्रा. सि. एम/3, II केज, आदित्यपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोरखपुर, जमशेदपुर-831001 (मिहभूमि) (कार्यालय : काल्ट्रेक्टर्स एरिया, जमशेदपुर-831001)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए प्रतप्त भविष्यत उच्च आमता वाले इस्पात के विकृत सरिये IS : 1786—1979	
70. सी एम/एल-1437953 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	पंजी इंडस्ट्रीज, क्षु. एम एस 610, उसियाकोविल मिडिल बार्ड, किलोन (केरल राज्य) (कार्यालय : पी. बी. सं. 46 बोब रोड, किलोन-691001)	केवल काशू की गिरि की ऐकिंग के लिए 18- लिटर के वर्गाकार टिन IS : 916—1975	
71. सी एम/एल-1438046 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	जय निट इंजीनियरिंग कं. जी-10 डी, लक्ष्मी ब्रूसन मिल कम्पाउन्ड ग्राहित मिल लेन (कार्यालय : शा. ई. मोसेस रोड, महालक्ष्मी, वन्दू-400011)	ग्राहित शामक 5 किंवा, आमता, पुढ़क प्रकार IS : 2171—1976	
72. सी एम/एल-1438247 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	भारत उद्योग (प्रोप. मनोहरलाल हीरालाल प्रा. लि.) 28 कि. मी. दिल्ली-मेरठ रोड, पी. आ. मुरादनगर, जिला गाजियाबाद (कार्यालय : 23 नया गंगा) गाजियाबाद-201001)	हाई-डानइस्पात के तार— IS : 422 (भाग 2)—1972	
72. सी एम/एल-1438248 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	मेहता इंडेप्रियो एंड जनरल इंडस्ट्रीज फैन्डेस कालोनी इंडस्ट्रियल इंस्टेट, स्ट्रीट नं. 2, जी. टी. रोड, गाहुबरा, दिल्ली-110032	बायोनेट लैप धारक, पृथक ढोरी (डोरीपकड़) किसम के छेणी बी 22 250 थोल्ड IS : 258—1979	
74. सी एम/एल-1438349 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	प्रसम इस्पात पिमिटेड, प्रमिगन, गोहाटी, प्रसम, कार्यालय : एच. बी. रोड, मुख्यरत्नोवा, गोहाटी-781009 (बसम)	मंरणाता इस्पात (गानक किसम) में रोलिंग पिए छलवां बिलेट इंगट IS : 6914—1978	
75. सी एम/एल-1438150 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	—योपरि—	संरपना इस्पात (सामान्य रोलिंग के लिए छलवां बिलेट इंगट IS : 6915—1978	
76. सी एम/एल-1438551 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	बी. री.सेंट लि., बैंगलूर नगर, व्यावर, मसूदा रोड, पी. बा. नं. 33, व्यावर (राजस्थान) (कार्यालय : व्यावर मसूदा रोड, ग्राम शंकरी देवरी, व्यावर)	पोर्टलंड पोजीशना नीनेट, IS : 1489—1976	
77. सी एम/एल-1434652 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	पटना डेनी प्रोजेक्ट, फोड वैलेंसिंग डेरी, फुलाझी शरीफ, पटना (कार्यालय : बी-9, श्री कृष्णपुरा, पटना-800001)	सपरेटा दुग्ध पाउडर IS : 1165—1975	

1	2	3	4
78. सी एम/एल-1438753 1975-07-21	85-08-01 86-08-31	हस्टन बायो लैब, टाके रोड, बागान भूरा, पो. आ. बादू, जिला 24 परगना	रोजोवियम इनोक्यूलेट— किम्बे-मसूर, मुर्शि, कराची, दीन, बना, सोयावोन, मूंगफती, उड्डर, मृग, नौविया केसरी, वर्षीम चारा, अरगहर IS : 8268—1976
79. सी एम/एल-1438854 1985-07-21	85-08-01 86-07-31	ईस्टर्न बायो लैब, टाके रोड, बागान भूरा, पो. आ. बादू, जिला—24 परगना	ऐत्रोबेक्टर कूकोकम इनोक्यूलेट IS : 9138—1978
80. सी एम/एल-1438955 1985-07-21	85-08-01 86-07-31	कंटारेंटल इंस्ट्रुमेंट्स (इंडिया) 2680, टिक्कर मार्किट, अम्बाला केट-133001	मिल्क पिपेट IS : 1223 (भाग 2) 1982
81. सी एम/एल-1439048 1985-07-21	85-08-01 86-07-31	पंजाब स्टील बर्फ़ी, चौरी-चौरा, जि. गोरखपुर (कार्यालय: ग्राहोकनगर, चौरी-चौरा, जिला गोरखपुर)	कंट्रोल प्रबला के लिए इसात के प्रत्या प्रमिकृत उच्च शमशा वाले शिक्षण सरिये IS : 1786—1979
82. सी एम/एल-1439149 1985-07-21	85-08-01 86-07-31	एडवांस बाल्ब प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 60/61 एम आर्ट डी थी इंडिस्ट्रियल एरिया, चिकलथाना, झीरंगाबाद-431210 (कार्यालय: रघुवर्णी, कोट रोड, झीरंगाबाद-431001)	प्रस्तराधी इंजनों के प्रबोध एवं निकास बाल्ब IS : 810—1974
84. सी एम/एल-1439351 1985-07-23	85-08-01 86-07-31	श्री भगवती री-सेलिंग भिन्स, रोड नं. 6, एफ-551, विश्वकर्मा इंडिस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-402013	संस्करा इसात (सामान्य किस्म) IS : 1977—1975
85. सी एम/एल-1439452 1985-07-23	85-08-01 86-07-31	स्वदेशी हस्टरप्राइस एंड केमिकल्स हैंडलिंग 111/108 ए, पोबग्पुर, कामपुर (कार्यालय: 26/50, विज्ञान रोड, कामपुर)	मोनोटोफाल 36% डब्ल्यू एम सी IS : 8074-1983
86. सी एम/एल-1439553 1985-07-25	85-08-01 86-07-31	मि. लाल एंड क., एफ-33, झोखाला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज 2, नई दिल्ली-110020	1100 बोर्ड तक की कार्पोरेशन बोर्डला के लिए प्रकृतिनियम शब्दा तावे के चालकों वाले पी की सी रोधित आवश्यकता तथा आवश्यक रहित केबल, घाल्य ताप अवस्थाओं में स्थान बद्धिरंग प्रयोग केबलों को छोड़कर— IS : 694—1977

[सं. सी एम बी/13-11]

S.O. 510—In pursuance of sub-regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that eighty six licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of July 1985 authorising the licences to use the Standard Marks:

SCHEDULE

SI No.	Licence No. (CM/L—)	Period of Validity	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS:Designation	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L—1431032 1985-06-26	85-07-16 86-07-15	Ghalaut & Chaudhary Steel Pvt. Ltd., Structural Steel (ordinary quality) M-3, IV Phase, Adityapur Industrial Area, Gandharpur, Jamshedpur-831001 (Singhbhum) (Office : Contractors Area, Jamshedpur-831001 (Singhbhum). (Office : Contractors Area, Jamshedpur-831001)	IS:1977—1975	

1	2	3	4
2. CM/L-1431133 1985-06-29	85-07-01 86-06-30	Dhar Cement Ltd., Village Karondia, Teh. Gandhwani, Distt. Dhar (MP). (Office: 50 Sitalmata Bazar, Indore)	Ordinary Portland Cement. IS:269—1976
3. CM/L-1431234 1985-06-29	85-07-01 86-06-30	Sagar Cements Ltd., Mathampally-508204 Huzurnagar Taluk, Nalgonda Distt. (Office H, No. 8-3-1103, Plot No. 115, Sri-nagar Colony, Hyderabad-500873)	Ordinary Portland Cement. IS:269—1976
4. CM/L-1431335 1985-06-29	85-07-16 86-07-15	Indira Industries, A-84, Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi-110052.	Floor spring (Hydraulically regulated) for heavy doors IS:6315—1971
5. CM/L-1431436 1985-06-29	85-07-16 86-07-15	Panchmahal Cement Co. Ltd., Village Chhapri, Dahod-389151, Distt. Panch-mahal (Gujarat). (Office: 51 Alkapuri, Baroda-390005)	Ordinary Portland Cement. IS:269—1976
6. CM/L-1431537 1985-06-29	85-07-16 86-07-15	Gayatri Cement & Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bamnbore, Near Deora, Distt. Surendra Nagar (Gujarat). (Office : Aradhna Kalavad Road, Opp. P.V. Patel College, Rajkot-360001).	Ordinary Portland Cement IS:269—1976
7. CM/L-1431638 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	The Indian Aluminium Cables Ltd., Kannamangala Village, Hoskote Taluk, (Via) Kodugodi, Bangalore-560067 (Karnataka).	Aluminium stranded conductors for overhead transmission purposes. IS:398 (Part I)—76
8. CM/L-1431739 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Jaddev Engg. Works, Sham Nagar, Near Alps Cinema, Patiala Road, Rajpura-140401 (Punjab)	Hydraulically regulated door closer IS:3564-1975
9. CM/L-1431840 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	M. Shanks Sanitary Cisterns Co., Mill Road, Goraya-144409	Cast iron pushing cistern, 12.5 litres capacity (high level) (IS:774-1971)
10. CM/L-1431941 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Tamil Nadu Small Inds. Corp. Ltd., (Tansi Pump Unit), C-14, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600058 (Office : No. 1, Whites, Road, Madras-14)	Deep well hand pumps IS:9301-1982
11. CM/L-1432034 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	STP Ltd., 55 & 56, A & B Developed Plots, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600098 (Office : 1Ind Floor, Indian Chambers Building, Madras-600001)	Self finished bitumen felts, type 3 IS:1322-1982
12. CM/L-1432135 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	The Indian Aluminium Cables Co., Kannamangala Village, Hoskote Taluk, Via Kodugodi, Bangalore-560067 (Karnataka)	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced IS:398 (Part II)—1976
13. CM/L-1432236 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Bansal Ispat (Lucknow) Pvt.Ltd., B-1/1 Industrial Estate, Nadarganj, Kanpur Road, Lucknow (Office : Bansal House, Way Road, Lucknow.)	Structural Steel (Standard quality) IS:226-1975
14. CM/L-1432337 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Anil Sunil Trade and Investment Pvt.Ltd., 'Lohanidhi' Yeyyadi Padavu, Konchady Post Mangalore-575008 (Office : 'Manju Mahal' Pali Hill Bandra Bombay-400052)	Cold worked steel light strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS:1786-1979

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15. CM/L-1432438 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Mukund Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Belapur Road, Kalwe, Thane—400605 (Office : Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Kurla, Bombay—400070)	Cold-worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement. IS : 1786-1979
16. CM/L-1432539 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	T.P. Shau & Sons (P) Ltd., 44, 'A' Road, Bamungachi, Howrah—711106	Vertically cast iron pressure pipes for water, & gas sewage IS:1537-1976
17. CM/L-1432640 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	U.S. Instruments (P) Ltd., 68/1 M.I.D.C. Area, Satpura, Nasik—422007	Mixed dielectric self healing type shunt capacitors for powers system ratings 10 KVAR 415 V IS: 2834-1981
18. CM/L-1432741 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Standard Drum & Barrel Manufacturing Co., Corridor Road, Gavanpada Village, Chembur, Bombay—400074	Drums, Large, fixed ends IS:1783(Part 2)—1983.
19. CM/L-1432842 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Varindra Industrial Corporation 402 Industrial Area 'A', Ludhiana—141003)	Sand castiron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and Accessories. IS:1729-1979
20. CM/L-1432943 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Ghosh Engineering Industries, 3 Dutta Began Lane, PO. Serampore, Distt Hooghly, Pin : 712201 (W.B.)	Fire hose delivery coupling 63 mm size IS:903- 1975
21. CM/L-1433036 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	The Fort William Company Ltd., 6/A G.T. Road, Konnagar (Hooghly) Pin-712235 (Office 14 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta—700001)	Galvanised stay strand IS:2141-1979
22. CM/L-1433137 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	P.K. (Industrial) Enterprises, 2 Lakshmi Narayan Chakraborty Lane, Kadamtalা, Howrah-711101 W.B.	Fire hose delivery coupling, 63 mm size IS:903-1975
23. CM/L-1433238 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	The Maharashtra Agro Ins., Development Corpн. Ltd., Rhizobium Culture Unit, Sugras Factory, Aarey Milk Colony, Goregaon (E) Bombay—400065 (Office : Rajan House, 3rd Floor, Near Century Bazar, Prabhadevi, Bombay—25)	Azotobacter chroococcum Inoculants IS:9138-1979
24. CM/L-1433339 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Lily Chemicals, 7 Industrial Estate, G.T. Road, Ambala City—134002	Chlorine Tablets IS:9825-1981
25. CM/L-1433440 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Swathy Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., No. 66 Mount Poonamallee Road, Manapakkam Village, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Chingleput Distt (TN)	Zinc, sulphate, agricultural grade IS:8249-1976
26. CM/L-1433541 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Konark Jute Ltd., Dhanmandal, Distt.Cuttack (Orissa) (Office : 50 A, Kharvela Nagar, Unit III, Bhubaneswar)	Jute sacking bags for packing cement IS:2580-1982
27. CM/L-1433642 1985-07-06	85-07-16 86-07-15	Universal Cables Ltd., Post Box No. 9 Satna—485001 (M.P.)	0.75 mm-2 rubber insulated and tough rubber sheathed travelling cables for lifts with tinned annealed copper conductors IS:4289-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28.	CM/L-1433743 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	G.G. Dandekar Machine Works Ltd., Dandekar Wadi, Bhiwandi-421 302 Distt. Thana	Gyrosifter type of rice grader IS:10048-1981
29.	CM/L-1433844 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Godrej Soaps Ltd., Pirojsha Nagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Bombay-400079 (Maharashtra)	Stearic acid for cosmetic industry IS:9681-1980
30.	CM/L-1433945 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Maharashtra Agro Inds. Development Carbary, 50% WDP (ground spray grade) Corpn. Ltd., Pesticides Formulation Unit, Plot No. C-4, MIDC Area, Akola, (Office : Rajan House, 3rd Floor, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025)	IS:7121-1973
31.	CM/L-1434038 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	International Industries, 221, Quay Street, Reay Road, Bombay-400010 (Office : 10 Bombay Timber Market Signal Hill Avenue, Reay Road, Bombay-400010)	Sterilizer shallow (dressing drum) IS: 3831-1979
32.	CM/L-1434139 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	G.G. Dandekar Machine Work Ltd., Dandekar Wadi, Bhiwandi-421302 Dist Thana	Rubber Roller Paddy De-Huskar, IS:8427-1977
33.	CM/L-1434240 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	Do.	Compartment Type Paddy Separator IS:10507-1983
34.	CM/L-1434341 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Swarup Chemical (P) Ltd., Water Works Road, Aish Bagh, Lucknow	BHC 50% WDP Gamma Isomer 6.5% IS:562-1978
35.	CM/L-1434442 1985-07-08	85-07-16	86-07-15	Electrosteel Castings Ltd., G.T. Road, P.O. Sukchar, 24-Parganas West Bengal.	Cast billets ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) IS:6913-1978
36.	CM/L-1434543 1985-07-06	85-07-01	86-06-30	R.D. Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. C-114, Bualandshahr Road, Industrial Area, Ghaziabad.	Paraffin wax, IS:4654-1974
37.	CM/L-1434644 1985-07-10	85-07-16	86-07-15	Tirupati Rasayan Udyog (P) Ltd., 1, Industrial Development Colony, 6th K.M. Stone, Delhi Road, Hissar.	Mustard oil, expressed type-refined grade IS:546-1975
38.	CM/L-1434745 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Golden Steel Corpn, Ltd., 64 G.T. Road, Liluah, Howrah-711204 (Office : P 35 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-700001)	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS:1977-1975
39.	CM/L-1434846 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corpn. Ltd., Rhizobium Culture Unit, Sugras Factory, Arey Milk Colony, Goregaon (E), Bombay-400065 (Office : Rajan House, 3rd Floor, Near Century Bazar, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025)	Rhizobium Inoculants-Variety Bengal Gram only IS 8268-1976
40.	CM/L-1434947 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Library Chemical Works, Mogra road, off Nagardas Road, Andheri East, Bombay-400069	Potassium Metabi sulphate, food grade IS:4751-1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
41.	CM/L-1435040 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Liberty Chemical Works, Mogra Road, Off Nagardas Road, Andheri East, Bombay—400069	Sodium Metabisulphite food grade IS:4752-1968
42.	CM/L-1435141 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., 156 Madras—Trivellore High Road, Thiruninravur P.O.—602024 Chingleput District (Office : Rajan House, 156 Greames Road, Madras—600006)	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS:226-1975
43.	CM/L-1435242 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Crop Health Product Pvt. Ltd., D-31/1 Industrial Area, Meerut Road, Ghaziabad—201003	Aldrin DP IS:1308 1974
44.	CM/L-1435343 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Northern Minerals (P) Ltd., Daultabad Road, Gurgaon (Haryana) (Office : 19-A, Rajendra Mansion, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-2)	Butachlor EC IS:9356-1980
45.	CM/L-1435444 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Ghaziabad Steel Tubes Company, 35 K.M. Delhi Hapur Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.) (Office : 6/23, Shantiniketan, New Delhi 110021)	Steel tubes for structural purposes black IS :1161 1979
46.	CM/L-135545 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Anilmaa Associates, 227, Nangli Sakrawati, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi 110043	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables armoured and unarmoured with cop per or aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding cables for low temperature application IS:1554 (Part I)—1976
47.	CM/L-1435646 1985-06-11	85-07-16	86-07-15	Yeshwant Casting, W-46, MIDC Indl. Area, Shiroli, Kolhapur 416122 (Maharashtra)	Domestic gas stoves for use with LPG cast iron painted body double burner LPG stove with cast iron with brass cap con- ventional burners cf ratings 1608 Kcal/h and 2144 Kcal/h. Total gas consump- tion is 345 g/h IS:4246 1984
48.	CM/L-1435747 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Electrosteel Castings Ltd., B.T. Road, P.O. Sukchar, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Cast billet Ingots for rolling into structural steel (Standard quality) IS:6914-1978
49.	CM/L-1435848 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Maharashtra Steel Containers Industries, 691, Ganpati Peth, Sangli—416416 (Office : E-1/2, MIDC Kupwad, Distt. Sangli 416416)	Drums, large, fixed ends IS:1783(Part II)—1983
50.	CM/L-1435949 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Bharatmata Engg. Works, 38 Kantapukur Lane, Howrah 711101 (W.B.)	Sluice valves for water works purposes IS:2906-1980
51.	CM/L-1436042 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Eskay Steel Fabricators, 6/1, Nutan Para Road, Lilooch, Howrah (Office : 23A, Netaji Subash Road, Fourth Floor, Room No. 6, Calcutta 700001)	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS:226-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52. CM/L-1436143 1985-07-06		85-07-16	86-07-15	Sriman Hosiery Mills, 4-A, Appachi Nagar, II Street, Kongunagar, Tirupur- 638607 (TN)	Plain knitted cotton vests, IS:4964-1980
53. CM/L-1436244 1985-07-06		85-07-06	86-07-15	Drums & Barrels (Madras) Pvt. Ltd., 5-A Vaidyanathan Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-600081	Drums, large, fixed ends IS:1783(Part II)-1983
54. CM/L-1436345 1985-07-06		85-07-16	86-07-15	De.	Bitumen drums for IS:3575-1977
55. CM/L-1436446 1985-07-06		85-07-16	86-07-15	Lubricants & Chemicals (P) Ltd., XLVIII/1407, Arichumana Mamangalam, Cochin-682024 (Kerala) (Office : Ram Mohan View, Cochin- 682031)	Laundry soap, (Built soap) IS:285-1974
56. CM/L-1436547 1985-07-06		86-07-16	86-07-15	Klassik Foods Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. F-30, MIDC—Satpur Nasik-422007	Biscuit—variety—Glucose IS: 1011 1981
57. CM/L-1436648 1985-07-06		85-07-16	86-07-15	Shree Durga Steel Re-Rolling Mills. P.O. Kandrori, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)	Cold-worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS:1786-1979
58. CM/L-1436749 1985-07-06		85-07-16	86-07-15	P.K. Industries, Sodal Road, Jalandhar City, (Punjab)	Enamel, synthetic, exterior, undercoating, finishing, colour category No. 23 IS : 2932-1974
59. CM/L-1436850 1985-07-15		85-08-01	86-07-31	Protecto Engineering Pvt. Ltd. 26 Govt, Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400067 (Office : Beauman Chambers, 27/33, Nagindas Master Road, fort, Bombay-400023)	Submersible pump sets for clear, cold fresh water IS:8034-1976
60. CM/L-1436951 1985-07-15		86-08-01	86-07-31	Jeet Industries, Kunjpura Road, (Near Power House), Karnal-132001 (Haryana)	Enamel, interior, undercoating and finishing IS:133-1975
61. CM/L-1437044 1985-07-18		85-08-01	86-07-31	R.S. Industries, A-241, 242 (B), Room No. 6-D, Vishwakarma Indl. Area, Jaipur-302013	Structural steel (Ordinary quality) IS:1977-1975
62. CM/L-1437145 1985-07-18		85-08-01	86-07-31	Shree Pipes Ltd., P.O. Hamirgarh-311025 Distt. Bhilwara (Rajasthan)	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes. IS:1592-1980
63. CM/L-1437246 1985-07-18		85-08-01	86-07-31	Kirloskar Electric Company Ltd., Gokul Road, Hubli-580030	Three phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural applications IS : 7538-1977
64. CM/L-1437347 1985-07-18		86-07-16	86-07-15	Sahu Cylinders and Udyog Pvt. Ltd., D-12, Sipcot Industrial Complex, Gummidi poondi, Chingleput Distt. 601201 (Office : 'Nirmal', 3rd Floor, 241 Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021)	Re-conditioning of old LPG cylinders IS:3196-1974
65. CM/L-1437448 1985-07-21		85-08-01	86-07-31	Awadh Spun Pipe Inds., Maya Bazar, Faridabad.	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS: 458-1971
66. CM/L-1437549 1985-07-21		85-08-01	86-07-31	Jai Swastik Hume Pipe Inds., Bhagwatiganj, Balrampur, Distt. Gonda.	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS:458-1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
67. CM/L-1437650 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Lakshmi Spun Pipe Co., A-11 Industrial Area, Basti (Office: Mahri Khawan, Gandhi Nagar, Basti)	Reinforced cement concrete pipes. IS:458—1971	
68. CM/L-1437751 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Krishna Hume Pipe Mfg. Co., Semra Maghar Khalilabad—Basti (Office : Agarwal Bhawan, Alinagar, Gorakhpur)	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS:458—1971	
69. CM/L-1437852 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Gahalaut & Chaudhary Steel Pvt. Ltd., M/3, IV Phase, Aditya Pur Industrial Area, Gambaria, Jamshedpur-831001 (Singhbhum) (Office : Contractors Area, Jamshedpur-831001)	Cold woked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS:1786—1979	
70. CM/L-1437953 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Aji Industries, QMC 610, Uliyacovil Middle Ward Quilon (Kerala State) (Office : P.B. No. 46, Beach Road., Quilon-691001)	18-Litre square tins for packing cashew kernels only IS:916—1975	
71. CM/L-1438046 1985-07-12	85-08-01	86-07-31	Jay Nit Engineering Co., G-10 D, Laxmi Woollen Mill Compound, Shakti Mill Lane, (Office : Dr. E. Mosses Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay-400011)	Fire extinguisher, 5 Kg capacity, dry power type IS:2171—1976	
72. CM/L-1438147 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Bharat Udyog Prop. Manohar Lal Hira Lal P.Ltd. 28 KM Delhi-Meccut Road., P.O. Muradnagar, Distt. Ghaziabad (Office : 23 Naya Ganj, Ghaziabad-201001)	Hard-drawn steel wire IS:432(Part II)—1982	
73. CM/L-1438248 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Mehta Electric & General Industries, Friends Colony Industrial Estate, Street No. 2, G. T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi-110032	Bayonet lamp holders insulated pendant (cord-grip) type, Designation B 22 d, 250 Volts IS : 1258—1979	
74. CM/L-1438349 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Assam Ispat Limited, Amingaon, Gauhati, Assam, (Office : H. B. Road, Machkhowa, Gauhati-781009 Assam)	Cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) IS : 6914—1978	
75. CM/L-1438450 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	-DO-	Cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 6915—1978	
76. CM/L-1438551 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Shree Cement Ltd., Banqur Nagar, Beawar Masuda Road, P. B. No. 33, Beawar (Rajasthan), (Office : Beawar Masuda Road, Village, Andheri Deori, Beawar)	Portland Pozzolana Cement IS : 1489—1976	
77. CM/L-1438652 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Patna Daity Project, Feeds Balancing Dairy, Phulwarisharif, Patna (Office : B-9, Sri Krishnapuri, Patna-800001)	Skim Milk Powder IS : 1165—1975	
78. CM/L-1438753 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Eastern Bio Lab., Taki Road, Bamanmura, P.O. Badu, Distt. 24 Parganas	Rhizobium Inoculants-varieties—Lentil, Pea, French Bean, Bengal-gram, Soyabean, Pea nut, Black-grain, Green gram, Cowpea, Khesari, Egyption clover lucerne, R3d gram IS : 8268—1976	
79. CM/L-1438854 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Eastern Bio Lab., Taki Road, Bamanmura, P. O. Badu, Distt. 24 Parganas	Azotobacter chroococcum Inoculants IS : 9138—1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
80. CM/L-1438955 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Continental Instrument (India), 2680, Timber Market, Ambala Cantt-133001	Milk Pipette IS : 1223 (Part II)—1982	
81. CM/L-1439048 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Punjab Steel Works, Chauri-Chaura, Distt. Gorakhpur, (Office : Ashok Nagar, Chauri-Chaura, Distt. Gorakhpur)	Cold-worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786—1979	
82. CM/L-1439149 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Advance Valves Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 60/61, MIDC Industrial Area, Chikalthana, Aurangabad-431210 (Office : Raghuwanshi, Court Road, Aurangabad-431001)	Inlets & Exhaust valves for IC engines IS : 810—1974	
83. CM/L-1439250 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Cable Corporation of (I) Ltd., Dattapada Road, Borivil (E), Bombay-400066	Flexible trailing cables of the following type for use in quarries and metalli- ferous mines : (a) PAIC and (b) 3 PAJC IS : 1026—1966	
84. CM/L-1439351 1985-07-23	85-08-01	86-07-31	Shree Bhagwati Re-rolling Mills, Road No. 6, F-551, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
85. CM/L-1439452 1985-07-23	85-08-01	86-07-31	Swadeshi Enterprise & Chemical Industries, 111/108 A, Pukharpur, Kanpur, (Office : 26/50, Birhana Road, Kanpur)	Monocrotophos 36% WSC IS : 8074—1983	
86. CM/L-1439553 1985-07-25	85-08-01	86-07-31	M. Lal & Co., X-33, Okhla Indl. Area, Phase II, New Delhi-110020	PVC insulated and sheathed and unsheath- ed cables with aluminium or copper conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding cables for use under low temperature conditions and outdoor IS : 624—1977	

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

का. आ. 511.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपरिवियम (1) के अनुसार
अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण संहित दिए गए 91 लाइसेंस माह अगस्त 1985 में स्वीकृत किए गए और लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक
चिह्न प्रयोग करने का अधिकार दिया गया :

अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	वैधता की तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन घस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तस्वीरें पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. सी एम/एल-1439654 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-08-15	गारवा प्लाइनिड इंडस्ट्रीज लि., आकषण जयपोर, डिव्हलगढ़ (असम) (कार्यालय : 9 पारसी चर्च स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001)	लकड़ी के फसल धार के शैट्टर (ठोस कोर टाइप) IS : 2202 (भाग-1)—1983
2. सी एम/एल-1439755 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-08-15	अमर सन पाइप प्रोडक्शन्स, बौद्धी-बौद्धी, गोरखपुर	प्रबलित सीमेंट फ्रेंकीट के पाइप— IS : 458—1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. सी एम/एल-1439856 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	सन डाट कैम, बंड-35, साथापुरी, फैज 1, नई दिल्ली	कार्मोमाहन, खाद्य भेद IS : 2923—1974	
4. सी एम/एल-1439957 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	-योपरि-	मनोट सेरों एक सी ई खाद्य भेद IS : 1695—1974	
5. सी एम/एल-144003 1985-07-31	85-08-16	85-08-15	विदर्भ को-प्रापरेटिव, मार्केटिंग सोसायटी नि., कृषि बेव, फैस्टरी डिवीजन, बदनारा गोड, पा. बी. नं. 46, ग्रामराजनी	बी एच सी 50% इन्ड्यू डी पी गामा आइसोमर 6.5% IS : 562—1978	
6. सी एम/एल-1440134 1986-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कृषि कैमिकल्स, प्रो. बंगल गेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा. नि., इक्षारा, कोना, बनारस गोड, हावड़ा (कार्यालय : 10 कमाहन गोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	बी एच सी 10% डी पी-- गामा आइसोमर 1.3% IS : 561—1978	
7. सी एम/एल-1440235 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	पेट्रोकेम एंड एनाइंड इंडस्ट्रीज, स्टेशन गोड, बीना, (कार्यालय : कुमारसदन, मावरकर, पथ, विदिशा-464001)	बी एच सी 50% इन्ड्यू डी पी गामा आइसोमर 6.5% IS : 562—1978	
8. सी एम/एल-1440336 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	पोमिल रोलिंग बिल्स लि., एफ-7, एम आर्ट डी सी नवापुर गोड, आयसर-401506 (कार्यालय : यमल भवन, गण्डक नगर करम सार्ग, वर्षाई-400013)	फंक्शन प्रबलन हेतु नई मुदी इस्पात शक्ति की संरचना IS : 1786—1979	
9. सी एम/एल-1440437 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कुण्डा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज नि., अनसौप हिल, बम्बई-37 (कार्यालय : 29-30 बम्बानी मैंजिल, 120 चिन्नगा बांछा गोड, बम्बई-400020)	फंक्शन प्रबलन हेतु नई मुदी इस्पात की उच्च शक्ति की विहृत सरियाँ, IS : 1786—1979	
10. सी एम/एल-1440538 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	भारत इंजीनियरिंग बर्स, १५, नवनगदन इंडस्ट्रियल हस्टेट, एल बी एम मार्ग, भूलेह (पश्चिम) बम्बई-400080 (कार्यालय : मिलल टावर, "सी" विंग, १२ वीं मंजिल, विधान भवन, नगीमन पाइट, बम्बई-400021)	मुख्य राजायनिक अभियानक, 9.0 लोटर कमता फोम टाइप IS : 933—1976	
11. सी एम/एल-1440639 ¹ 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	-योपरि- ..	मुख्य राजायनिक अभियानक, 9.0 लीटर कमता के सोडा एसिड टाइप— IS : 934—1976	
12. सी एम/एल-1440740 1985-07-31	85-08-01	86-07-31	प्रशोक ट्रांसमिशन बायर्स प्रा. नि., शी-820, गोड नं. 7, चिंचकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	जिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एनुभियन चालक IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1976	
13. सी एम/एल-1440841 1985-07-31	85-08-10	86-08-15	भारत टिन एंड इनेमल बै. प्रा. नि., 71/3, ऐरव दल लेन, मनकिंशा, हावड़ा (कार्यालय : 5-ए गोडमन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700017)	बनसपति "एवं खाद्य तेलों के 15 किलो ग्राम के वर्गकार टिन IS : 10325—1982	
14. सी एम/एल-1440942 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	मेवा इंजीनियरिंग बर्स, सर्वे नं. 556/7, ससाबाड़ा तालुक, पुराणे (जिला पुणे)	पहर विधुवपाक के अपने ग्राम न होने वाले 440 वी के बी ए पार पावर प्रशिक्षा 2 के पार्श्ववाही संधारित IS : 2834—1964	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. सी.एम./एल-1441035 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	भारत होम पाइप इंस्ट्रूच्युल, 8 कस्तूरबा मार्किठ, बृ गोवरा, जिला भिरापुर, (उ.प्र.)	प्रबन्धित सीमेंट कंप.ट. पाइप IS : 458--1971	
16. सी.एम./एल-1441136 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	शनिवार केवल्ट, 5-6 सी.ई.इंस्ट्रूच्युल एरिया, केंज, पाटनकोटा-502320 मेडक जिला	अलं ताप प्रयोगों के केवलों को प्रतिरिद्ध 1100 घो तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टना के साम्बे के खालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित एवं आवरित (भारा कार्य के) कवचित विषुन् केवल IS : 1554 (भाग 1)--1976	
17. सी.एम./एल-1441237 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	राम कृष्ण इस्पात सि., सी-7, तलाजा एम आई ई सी, जिला रायगढ़ (कार्याः 105 मार चेम्बर्स 3, नारीमत पौर्णिमा भस्टर्क-400021)	संस्कृता इस्पात के हर में वेन्यू हेतु, बलवा बिलेट धातु पिण्ड और निरुत्तर उल्लं विलेद (साधारण किस्म) IS : 6915--1978	
18. सी.एम./एल-1441338 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	हिन्दू निवासाइंडिया एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कं. लि., 11 गोहो रोड, हावड़ा-711107	द्रम, बड़े, स्थायी किनारे के प्रेक्षणी वाले, थमा: 210 लीटर IS : 1783 (भाग 2)--1983	
19. सी.एम./एल-1441439 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कनिंगा सीमेंट लि., एन.एच. 23, गोवरा, दाकघर कोटमुदा, जिला सूतराङ्ग (उडीसा) (कार्याः इम्कान लाइन, 89 अंडेला नगर, भुवनेश्वर-751001)	साधारण पौर्टलैण्ड सीमेंट IS : 269--2976	
20. सी.एम./एल-1441540 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	जे.जे. स्पन पाइप इंडस्ट्रीज प्रसापली, पाटो नगर के सामने, निजामाबाद-503001 (आ.प्र.)	एस्ट्रेस्टास सीमेंट के द्वारा पाइप IS : 1592--1980	
21. सी.एम./एल-1441641 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	हार्टमैन इंडिया प्रा. लि., 37-40 नगर रोड, पुणे - 411014 (कार्याः 401 जॉली भवन, नं. 2 7 निकट मेरेन लाईस बम्हई-411020)	मैच सिलिंडर खालों की टेयर चूँडियों चैक करने के निरीक्षण साप IS : 9121--1979	
22. सी.एम./एल-1441742 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	इंडियन दयूब एण्ड एसाइट्रोइक्ट्स, 103, भारांपा बायकेन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-600001	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए प्रत्यन्त प्रधारिक तालिया IS : 2509--1973	
23. सी.एम./एल-1441843 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	स्ट्रेलिंग स्टील्स, एन.नै. 155, मालापुरम, ई.सी.आई.उल रोड, हैदराबाद-500040	कंकीठ प्रबलन हेतु ठंडी मुझी इस्पात की उच्च गतिक वाली विक्रम सत्त्वा-- IS : 1786--1979	
24. सी.एम./एल-1441944 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	बी.टी.एस. कैमिकल्स प्रा. लि., सी. 1/बी-3 रोड नन्देसरी, रैटा कैमिकल्स इंस्ट्रूच्युल इंस्टेट, नन्देसरी, जिला बडोदा-398340	सोडियम बैंजोएट, खाद्य प्रेष IS : 4447--1967	
25. सी.एम./एल-1442037 1985-07-31	84-08-16	86-08-15	सूपरफाइन पैकेज कारपोरेशन, ई-50, गली नं. 10, ब्रह्मपुरी, विल्सो-110053 (कार्याः 1304 फराह खाना, दिल्ली-110006)	फर्न की पालिश, लैट्नुमा-- IS : 8541--1977	
26. सी.एम./एल-1442138 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	मार्ग संजीनियारिंग बम्हई, कैलाज नगर, अटकाट रोड, जासदन, जिला राजकोट	हमर मिल टाइप पावर प्रोपर की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा प्रयोगाएं IS : 9020--1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
27. सी एम/एल- 1442239 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	मोनू विस्कुटस प्रा. लि., प्राम मदाला, टी.एन. मुखर्जी रोड, आकबर एच्यूमाय पुर, पी.एस. उत्तपाड़ा, जिला हुगली (कार्यालय : 285/एफ बीवी, गणीली स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700012)	विट्टुट-फिल्म : खूबीज IS: 1011--1981		
28. सी एम/एल- 1442340 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	केट्स एण्ड पोलट्री फीड प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट (एयूनिट प्राफ. एच.पी. अमा. इंस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन) प्राम जाळ, आकबर अमुर जिला कानपाड़ा (हि.प्र.)	प्रिभित पाल भाहार IS: 2052-1979		
29. सी एम/एल- 1442441 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	महेश्वरी वीनियर एण्ड सा. मिल्स, आकबर रुपाई सार्विंग-786153, दून इमा (जिला हिमाचल (प्रसाम))	प्लाइबुड की धार्य की पटी IS: 10 (भाग 3)-- 1976		
30. सी एम/एल- 1442542 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	रुफ सील (मदास) प्रा.लि., 561/1, अनामाम रोड, अधीपेट अम्बालूर, मद्रास-600058	जल सह एवं सील-इक काय के लिए स्वतं फिलिं विट्टुमत नमदे IS: 1322-1982		
31. सी एम/एल- 1442643 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	कट्टवा सीमेंट्स कं., याजवाड ग्राम, गोकक तालुक, जिला बेलगांव (कार्यालय : 125, बाबी बाजार, शाहपुर बेलगांव-590003)	ताघारण पोर्टलैण्ड सीमेंट IS: 269-1976		
32. सी एम/एल- 1442744 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	मल्होद्रा स्टील इंस्ट्रीज गुजरात, प्रा. लि. ब्लॉड नं. 112, ग्राम रंजनोली, कल्याण, मिरवडी रोड कल्याण, जिला धाने (कार्यालय : मल्होद्रा रोड, घोडार महमदबाद- 382410)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक फिल्म) IS: 226--1975		
33. सी एम/एल- 1442845 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	कार्तिक ट्रूस, 657/1, नरेंसहपन्हडी गा. मेलुर तालुक, मदुराई जिला (कार्यालय : 159-सी.भलगर, कोली रोड, को. पुरुर मधुई-625007)	हस्त लोहा—भारी के लिए		
34. सी एम/एल- 1442946 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	मार्बे इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, 18 जयशंकर इंस्ट्रीज इस्टेट, रामचंद्र लेन, मलाई (पश्चिम), मम्बर्फ-400064	15 ए एवं 250 वी के घरेलू एवं ऐसे ही कार्यों के एक तरका ए सी वित्र IS: 3854—1966		
35. सी एम/एल- 1443039 1985-07-31	85-08-16 86-08-15	-ग्रोपरि-	5 ए एवं 15 ए रेटिंग के 250 वी निगत वाले तीन संकरणीय ए. सी. साफेट IS: 1293—1967		
36. सी एम/एल- 1443140 1985-08-05	85-08-16 86-08-15	प्रीतम सिंह एण्ड संस, ग्राम कुतीनी नगल, 132 के बी.ए.पावर स्टेशन के सामने, जी.टी. रोड, बटाला, (कार्यालय : गांधी लोक, बटाला-143540)	नर्योल्कों के निए ढलशो लोहे के स्टेप नमूना। IS: 5455—1969		
37. सी एम/एल- 1443241 1985-08-06	85-08-16 86-08-15	पद्म विस्कुट कं. प्रा. लि., टोकलो रोड, (युरानी रांची रोड), चक्रवर्यपुर, जिला सिहमुम्	मेसर्स लिटेनिया इंडस्ट्रीज लि., के विस्तुट-फिल्म विकास खूबीस विकास मिल कंप, गोल्डन डिप्लोमेट इलायची, गोल्डन सुपर स्टार, विस्क विक्रीय IS: 1011—1981		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
38. सी एम/एल-1443342 1985-08-06	85-08-16	86-08-15	श्री भगवती इंस्टीलिंग मिल्स, रोड नं. 6, थी के आई एरिया, जयपुर-302013	कंपोट प्रबलत हेतु ठंडी मुदी इस्पात की उच्च शक्ति के विहृत मरिये IS : 1786-1979	
39. सी एम/एल-1443443 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	शर्किन्व इंडस्ट्रीज, एफ 77, रोड नं. 6, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	जिरोपरिप्रेषण कार्यों के लिए जस्तीहृत इस्पात प्रबलित एनुमोनियम चालक IS : 398 (भाग 2) — 1976	
40. सी एम/एल-1443544 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	योग्यावा स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, अमलोह रोड, मंडी गोविन्दगढ़	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977—1975	
41. सी एम/एल-1443645 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	वी इंडियन स्पूम पाइप क. लि., कराई, लाली-284003	प्रबलित सीमेंट कंकीट पाइप IS : 458—1971	
42. सी एम/एल-1443746 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	जिल ल स्टील दग्गुस लि., जिल ल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, जिल ल नगर, 18 खम, रांडीपेट रोड, हैदराबाद-500008(कार्या तूसरी मंजिल ग्राहकारिन ट्रेड सेंटर, महात्मा गांधी रोड, राजी गंज, तिक्काराबाद)	संरचना कार्यों के लिये इस्पात की दृष्टिक्षण IS : 1161—1979	
43. सी एम/एल-1443847 1985-08-12	85-09-11	86-08-31	पाली पाइप्स, नं. 10 ए चूलाई हाईरोड, मद्रास-600112 (कार्या नं. 9, चूलाई हाईरोड, मद्रास-600112)	विद्युत संतापन के लिये प्रनम्य प्रधारणिक नियन्काएं IS : 2509—1973	
44. सी एम/एल-1443948 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	श्री मीनाक्षी फाउंडरी, 65-ए एरोडम रोड, सिगानासूर, कोवेस्टूर-641005)	ए ब्रेगी रोधन वाली 2, 2 के इन्हें रेटिंग के कृषि के प्रपोग के लिये ग्राहकों पर्नों की तीव्र-मुदी गिलहरी पिजरानुम प्रेरण मोटरें IS : 7538—1975	
45. सी एम/एल-1444041 1985-08-3	85-09-01	86-08-31	भारत लिंगनर प्रा. लि., सी-19, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, गोखा रोड, बडोदरा-391016 (कार्यालय : सी-2/19, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, गोखा रोड, बडोदरा-390016)	वी टाइप प्ल्यू 500 वी ए सी 50 एच जेड, 250 वी डी सी IS : 8187—1976	
46. सी एम/एल-1444142 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	फैक्स इंडस्ट्रीज, अमलोह रोड, मंडी गोविन्दगढ़	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977—1975	
47. सी एम/एल-1444247 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	—थही—	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 226—1975	
48. सी एम/एल-1444334 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	प्रोटीन प्रोडक्ट्स इंडिया लि., सर्वीनाले, जेलूर टाउन पंचायत, अटकमंड-643237	जिलेटिन चाल प्रेष IS : 5719—1970	
49. सी एम/एल-1444546 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	कुमार बाबर्स, कार्या, दाकघर सुधीरनग -851112 जिला बेगुसराय (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम, टाइप-3 IS : 4654—1974	
50. सी एम/एल-1444546 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	माया कैमिकल्स 8 पी बरोनी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, दाकघर तिलरप-851127 जिला बेगुसराय (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम, टाइप-3 IS : 4654—1974	
51. सी एम/एल-1444647 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	गवर्नेंट मिल्क स्टोर्म, सिविल लाईस, नागपुर-440001(महाराष्ट्र)	मखनिया दुध पाउडर IS : 1165—1975	
52. सी एम/एल-1444748 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	धनस्याम मैग्निशिया बर्से, स्टेनेट लिंगज, खरधोया (नवाद्याम) (कार्या : पी.सी. नं. 13, पर्सी-382765) जिला सुरेण्ड्र नगर (गुजरात)	मैग्नीशियम लोराइज IS : 254—1973	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
53. सी.एम/एल-1444849 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	इंडोफिल कैमिकल्स लि., सी/ओ सुजानिल कैमी हॉटस्ट्रीज, 69/1ए/1बी/3, बनवारी, हॉटस्ट्रीयल एरिया, कोल्हापुर रोड, पूर्व-411040 (कार्यालय: निलानि हाउस, डा. अनी बसंत रोड, बम्बई-400025)	किनेत इल्यू शी.पी. (रिप्रिंटिंग) IS : 3899-- 1966	
54. सी.एम/एल-1444950 1985-08-14	85-09-01	86-08-31	जेस्को सेल्स इंडिया, टिमोज कम्पाउंड, सीलों (इंडिया) लि. के रीषे, खेरानी रोड साकी नाका बम्बई-400072	गोमुकुड पूर्व पेशावारदानों के लिये 10 सीटर की समता वाले प्लास्टिक के फ्लश टैक (वाल्व- रहित साइफननुमा), ऊपर तथा भीने लगने वाले IS : 7231-- 1974	
55. सी.एम/एल-1445043 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	आरटी मीडियस (प्रा.) लि., गोरापुर कला, लुधियाना, (कार्यालय: डी.टी. रोड, मिलरर्पर्ज, सुधियाना)	संरचना इस्पात के रूप में बेल्कन हेतु दबवा किनेट धारुपिण (साधारण किस्म)-- IS : 6914-- 1978	
56. सी.एम/एल-1445144 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	जोनोटो इंडस्ट्रीज, कूपूरखला रोड, जालंधर-144002	पिन टोटियां एवं स्टाप वाल्स (जल सेवाओं के लिये) IS : 781-- 1977	
57. सी.एम/एल-1445245 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	नेपनल बोयर एंड मैटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 112 सोना, बाला इस्टेट, सोना बाला रोड, गोरी गांव (पूर्व), बम्बई-400063	विद्युत कार्यों के लिये तापानुशीलित एवं गर्भ कठोर दबावों वाली ताप्ते की परियां IS : 1897-- 1971	
58. सी.एम/एल-1445346 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	इंडियन पोली पाइप्स, 14 ए बी औ बागान लेन, कलकत्ता-700 015 कार्यालय: 10/2, मारकीस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700015	पीने के पानी की सम्बार्द्ध, मरजल एवं अंत्योगिक निस्ताव के लिये उच्च धनत्रय के पालिएथिलीय के पाइप IS : 4984-- 1978	
59. सी.एम/एल-1445447 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	मान इंडस्ट्रियल कार्पोरेशन, पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 131, सोको के निकट, जम्मू-302008	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-- 1975	
60. सी.एम/एल-1445548 1985-08-20	85-08-16	86-08-15	इंडियन माइक्रो एवं मीम्यूफैक्चरिंग इंडस्ट्री, 1/1 नालंद बारिंग, एम. जी. रोड, आगरा-282010(उ.प्र.)	अनिकों के लिये चमड़े के सुरक्षा मूट एवं जूते IS : 1989(भाग-1)-- 1978	
61. सी.एम/एल-1445649 1985-08-21	85-08-01	86-08-31	स्टेंडर्ड इंजीनियरिंग कार्पोरेशन, 2/268 मिनिंग फैक्टरी, विनिंगपुर, लेन गोपाला, पश्चाती, आगरा-282004(उ.प्र.)	1205 कि.मी./घं. एवं 1608 कि.मी./घं. रेटिंग के दो मृत्तिक बनरों वाले, एल पी जी के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू छल्हे, सी डार सी ए शीट, निकेल कोमियम प्लेटिन बाड़ी कुल गैस स यात 266 ग्रा./घं. IS : 4246-- 1984	
62. सी.एम/एल-1445750 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	विग्ल फूड कलर्स, एवन हाउस, 37-जे डास्टर्स कम्पाउंड विक्रमनगर, नी. बी. नं. 6044, बम्बई-400022	कोल तार के खाद्य रंगों की निर्मितियों एवं मिश्रण (ठोस एवं तरल) IS : 5346-- 1975	
63. सी.एम/एल-1445851 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	सोनिया सेरामिक्स, 711 इनिस रोड, अहमदाबाद-380025	लवण काचाम स्टोनवेयर पाइप IS : 651-- 1980	
64. सी.एम/एल-1445952 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	इनलसा प्रा.लि., 69 रामा रोड, (नज़फगढ़ रोड), (इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया) नई दिल्ली-15 (कार्यालय सूर्य किरण, 19 कस्तूरबा गांधी भार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001)	1608 कि.मी./घं. रेटिंग के बर्नयुक्त एक ग्रिलर तथा 1554 कि.मी./घं. की रेटिंग के दो ऊपरी बनरों वाले एल पी जी के साथ प्रयोग की ऊपरी अवधा सतही घरेलू आमा पकाने की रेज कुल गैस अपत 480 ग्रा./घं. IS : 4760-- 1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65. सीएम/एल-1446045 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	केरल को-प्रापरेटिव मिल्क बॉर्डिंग, कोरेण्ट लि., एल एड पी फोड कैस्टरी, मालमूजहा, पालघाट-678651 (कार्याः भरकानिलयम्, वज्रुधाकंड शिवेन्द्रम्-695014)	पशुओं के लिए मिश्रित धार्हार IS : 2052--1979	
66. सीएम/एल-1446146 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	ग्रजीत कॉटन गिनिग प्रेसिंग दाल एंड स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, बी.टी. रोड, मंडो गोविन्दगढ़	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226--1975	
67. सीएम/एल-1446247 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	—वही—	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977--1975	
68. सीएम/एल-1446348 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	सिसमेक प्रा. लि., 35 महल ईंडस्ट्रियल हस्टेट, महाकली रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व) बम्हई-400093 अश्रोमिकम केमिकल्स एंड कॉटिंग प्रा. लिमिटेड, 327 ग्राम जोनापुर, महाराष्ट्री, नर्स विल्ली-110030	ज्वालामूह इनफ्रोजर IS : 2148--1968	
69. सीएम/एम-1446449 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	विमको ईंडस्ट्रीज़, 13 एक ईंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल-462023 (म.प्र.)	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए ए.लुमिनियम रेंग-रोगन IS : 2339--1963	
70. सीएम/एल-1446550 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	श्री काशिरन मिल्स लि., सावरीयलायम, बीयम्बतूर-641028 (तमिलनाडु) मुखेख राम एंड संस स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, बलभन्दम, ओधव रोड, ग्रहमदाशाद-382410	डिस्ट्रेमर, शुष्क, बांधित रेंग का IS : 427--1965	
71. सीएम/एल-1446651 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	श्री काशिरन मिल्स लि., सावरीयलायम, बीयम्बतूर-641028 (तमिलनाडु)	होजरी के लिए भूरे रंग का सूती धागा, 40 एल, कंधीकृत IS : 834--1975	
72. सीएम/एल-1446752 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	मुखेख राम एंड संस स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, बलभन्दम, ओधव रोड, ग्रहमदाशाद-382410	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977--1975	
73. सीएम/एल-1446853 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	माउथ ईंडिया वायर रोप्स लि., ईंडायला, डाकघर फालवई, ग्रनाकुलम जिला-683561	उत्थापकी, चलसौपानों एवं हविसों के लिए इस्पात के नार की निलम्बन रस्ताया IS : 2365--1977	
74. सीएम/एल-1446954 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	सहिती स्टील (प्रा.) लि., मल्होदा रोड, ओष्ठन, ग्रहमदाशाद-382410	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977--1975	
75. सीएम/एल-1447047 1985-08-24	85-09-01	85-08-31	महेश उद्योग, के-1, एमग्राई डीसी ईंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, दिग्गासा रोड, नागपुर-440016	1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के ताम्बा प्रथमा ए.लुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीढ़ीसी रोधित अनाउडिट एवं आज़छादित केवल, भ्रष्ट ताप दशाओं के अंतर्गत एवं बाहरी प्रयोग के केवलों के अतिरिक्त IS : 694--1977	
76. सीएम/एल-1447148 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	गोलडैम्स, 16 सी वालीपालायम एक्सटेंशन, तिरुपुर (तमिलनाडु) (कार्याः 94 ईसबरन फोइल स्ट्रोट, तिरुपुर-638604)	साथी बुनी सूती बनियाने IS: 4964--1980	
77. सीएम/एल-1447249 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	श्री अविश्वमि निटिंज़, 2 ई/5 यनियन मिल रोड, तिरुपुर-638601	साथी बुनी सूती बनियाने-- IS : 4964--1980	
78. सीएम/एल-1447350 1985-09-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	पॉल लोहमन (इंडिया) लि., 145/1 जैसोर रोड, कलकत्ता-700069 (कार्यालयः घटर्जी इंस्टर्नेशनल सेंटर, 13वीं मंजिल, कमरा नं. 9 एवं 10, 33ए. प्ल. एस. नेहर रोड, कलकत्ता-700071)	कैलिंगम प्रोप्रिएटरी, बाल्य यैर IS : 6031--1971	
79. सीएम/एल-1447451 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	ग्रनिलमा एसोसिएटिड, 227, नंगली सरत्वती नजफगढ़ रोड, शिल्पी-43	1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के ताम्बा प्रथमा ए.लुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीढ़ीसी रोधित अनाउडिट एवं आज़छादित केवल, भ्रष्ट ताप दशाओं के अंतर्गत एवं बाहरी प्रयोग के केवलों के अतिरिक्त IS: 694--1977	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
80. सीएम/एल-1447552 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	ब्रह्मावर केमिकल्स प्रा. लि., 26 ब्रह्मावर डाकघर साउथ कनारा, कर्नाटक-578213	समेत सीमेंट का जलसंग्रह भवाला IS : 2845- 1975
81. सीएम/एल-1447653 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	केरावेल निट्रोयर, 1-बी,पी. एल. रोड, तिल्पुर-638602	साथ दुनी सूती बनियाने IS : 4964-- 1980
82. सीएम/एल- 1447754 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	स्पाइस गारमेंट्स, 2 बिनायकपुरम, रामापुरम एक्सटेंशन, तिल्पुर-638601	साथ दुनी सूती बनियाने IS : 4964-- 1980
83. सीएम/एल- 1447855 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	हाण्ड 1 केमिकल्स हैंडस्ट्रीज़, ग्राम एवं डाकघर चमरेल, नैशनल हाईवे नं. 6, हावड़ा (कार्याः 157, नेताजी मुमाय रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	पैराफिल मोम टाइप 3 IS : 4654-- 1974
84. सीएम/एल- 1447956 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	लाइटेक्स, 1 सी (2), 50, फोट रोड, लक्ष्मी भगवर, तिल्पुर-638602	साथ दुनी सूती बनियाने IS : 4964-- 1980
85. सीएम/एल- 1448049 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	इत्युरावेयर प्रा. लि., 21-ए-24-ए एडिशनल एम्ब्राइडरी सीएरिया, औरंगाबाद रोड, जालना-431203 जिला औरंगाबाद (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्याः निलेप डाकघर, 1178, जी. बी. इम्ब्रेडकर मार्फ, परेल, बम्बई-400012)	पिटबो एनुमिनियम के बर्टन, नाम-स्टिक सेपित एवं एनोडीक्यूट IS : 1660 भाग (1)-- 1982
86. सी एम/एल-1448150 1985-08-24	85-09-01-	86-08-31	कापस्य स्टील हैंडस्ट्रीज बुतकुची, लखरा, नैशनल हाईवे, गुवहाटी, असम (कार्याः सी/ओक सराक्षणी एड संस, पान बाजार, गुवहाटी-781001)	दावित इत्यत के आपत्ताकार टैक IS : 804-- 1967
87. सी एम/एल-1448251 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	हिटजेंट हैंडिंग लि., इंडस्ट्रियल इंजिनियरिंग एरिया, कोट्टर, जिला कुडाप, (ग्रा. प्र.)	धरेन्हु रूपरा धोने की प्रकाशक छहें। IS : 8180-- 1976
88. सी एम/एल-1448352 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	सी ट्रैम्च हैंडस्ट्रीज, 9/139-सी इलाइराम पश्चाई, बाया सर्ट्स (तमिलनाडु) (कार्याः 7-जबुली-कडाई स्ट्रीट, मिक्रोसोफ्ट-626123)	हिन्द्वा बंद निरापद दियासलाइयां IS : 2653—1980
89. सी ए/एल-1448453 1985-08-24	85-09-01	96-08-31	भारत बिस्कुट क. (प्रा.) लि., जायानपुर, बोरल रोड, डाकघर डिगेल घेटा. एस. सोनापुर, जिला 24 परगामा। (कार्याः 538 जोषपुर पार्क, कलकत्ता-700068)	बिस्कुट : किसमें मेरी एवं चिन एरोलट IS : 1011—1981
90. सी एम/एल-1448554 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	जेपिका केमिकल हैंडस्ट्रीज (हैंडिंग प्रा. लि.) प्लाट नं. 2, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, झनभोर, जिला मुरैना (कार्याः जेपिका हाऊस, जेपिका स्ट्रीट, गोमतीपुर-474001)	गुप्त जिस्टेंपर, खालित रंग का IS : 427—1965
91. सी एम/एल-1448655 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	—वही—	तेल इमलायम डिस्ट्रेपर खालित रंग का IS : 428—1969

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SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Period of Validity From	To	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS : Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-1439654 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-8-15	Sarda Plywood Industries Ltd., P. O. Jaypose, Distt. Dibrugarh (Assam) (Office : 9 Parsee Church Street, Calcutta-700001)	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) IS : 2202 (Part I)—1883
2.	CM/L-1439755 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-08-15	Amar Spun Pipe Products, Chauri-Chaura, Gorakhpur	Reinforced cement concrete pipe IS : 458—1971
3.	CM/L-1439856 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Sun Dye Chem, B-35, Mayapuri, Phase I, New Delhi	Carmoisine, Food Grade IS : 2923—1974
4.	CM/L-1439957 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Sun Dye Chem, B-35, Mayapuri, Phase I, New Delhi	Sunset Yellow FCE, Food Grade IS : 1695—1974
5.	CM/L-1440033 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Vidarbha Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Krishideo, Factory Division, Badnera Road, P.B. No. 46, Amravati	BHC 50% WDP Gamma Isomer 6.5% IS : 562—1978
6.	CM/L-1440134 1986-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Krishi Chemicals, Prop. Bengal Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Ekshara, Kona, Benaras Road, Howrah (Office : 10 Clive Road, Calcutta-700001)	BHC 10% DP Gamma Isomer 1.3% IS : 561—1978
7.	CM/L-1440235 1985-07-31	86-08-16	86-08-15	Pestchem & Allied Industries, Station Road, Bina, (Office : Kumar Sadan, Savarkar Path, Vidisha-464001)	BHC 50% WDP Gamma Isomer 6.5% IS : 562—1978
8.	CM/L-1440336 1985-07-31	86-08-16	86-08-15	Posil Rolling Mills Limited, F-7, MIDC Navapur Road, Bolsar-401506 (Office : Firamat Bhavan, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Bombay-400013)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786—1979
9.	CM/L-1440437 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Krishna Steel Industries Limited., Antop Hill, Bombay-37, (Office : 29-30 Vaswani Mansion, 120 Dinshaw Vacha Road, Bombay-400020)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1986—1979
10.	CM/L-1440538 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Bharat Engineering Works, 15 Navanandan Industrial Estate, LBS Marg, Mulund (West), Bombay-400080 (Office : Mittal Tower, 'C' Wing, 12th Floor, Vidhan Bhavan, Nirman Point, Bombay-400021)	Portable chemical, fire extinguisher, 9.0 litre capacity, foam type IS : 933—1976
11.	CM/L-1440639 1986-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	-DO-	Portable chemical fire extinguisher, 9.0 litre capacity soda acid type IS : 934—1976
12.	CM/L-1440740 1985-07-31	85-08-01	86-07-31	Ashok Transmission Wires Pvt Ltd., D-82 A, Road No. 7, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes IS : 398 (Part II)—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13. CM/L-1440841 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Bharat Tin & Enamel Co. Pvt. Ltd., 71/3, Bhairab Dutta Lane, Salkia, Howra (Office : 5-A, Robinson Street, Calcutta-700017)	15 Kg square tins for vanaspati and edible Oils IS : 10325-1982	
14. CM/L-1440942 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Seva Engineering Works, Survey No. 556/7, Saswad Taluka, Purander (Distt. Pune)	Shunt capacitors for power systems 2 KVAR 440V Non-self heating type with paper dielectric IS : 2834-1964	
15. CM/L-1441035 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Bharat Home Pipe Industries, 8 Kasturba Market, Obra, Distt. Muzipur (U.P.)	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS : 458-1971	
16. CM/L-1441136 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Shakti cables, 5-6C, Industrial Development Area, Phase—I Patancheru-502320, Medak District	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed (heavy duty armoured electric cables with copper conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 V excluding cables for low temperature applications IS : 1534 (Part I)-1976	
17. CM/L-1441237 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Ramkrishna Ispat Limited, C-7, Taloja MIDC, Distt. Raigad, (Office: 105 Marker Chambers II, Nirman Point, Bombay-400021)	Cast billet ingots and continuously cast billets for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 6915-1978	
18. CM/L-1441338 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Hind Galvanizing & Engineering C. Ltd., 11 Goho Road, Howrah-711107	Drums, Large, fixed ends for Grade -B, Non-capacity 210 litres IS : 1783 (Part II)-1983	
19. CM/L-1441439 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Kalinga Cement Ltd., N.H.23, Gobra, P.O. Kuarmunda, Distt. Sundargarh (Orissa) (Office: ISCON House, 89 Kharvala Nagar, Bhubneshwar-751001)	Ordinary Portland Cement IS : 269-1976	
20. CM/L-1441540 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	J.J. Spun Pipe Industries Arsapally, Opp. Autonagar, Nizamabad-503001 (AP)	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes IS : 1592-1980	
21. CM/L-1441641 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Holstman India P. Ltd., 37-40, Nagar Road, Pune-411014 (Office : 401 Jolly Bhavan, No. 2, 7 Near Marine Lines, Bombay-411020)	Inspection gauges for checking taper threads of gas cylinder valves IS : 9121-1979	
22. CM/L-1441742 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Indian Tape and Allied Products, 103, Angappa Naicken Street, Madras-600001	Rigid non-metallic conduits for electrical installations IS : 2509-1973	
23. CM/L-1441843 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Sterling Steels, S. No. 155, Mallapuram, ECIL Road, Hyderabad 500040	Cold-worked, steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786-1979	
24. CM/L-1441944 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	BTX Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., C 1/B-3 Shed, Nandesari Petro-Chemicals Industrial Estate, Nandesari, Distt. Baroda-391340	Sodium Benzoate, Food Grade IS : 4447-1967	
25. CM/L-1442037 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Super Fine Paints Corporation, E-50, Gali No. 10, Brahmputri, Delhi-110053 (Office : 1304 Fresh Khana, Delhi-110006)	Floor polish paste IS : 8541-1977	
26. CM/L-1442138 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Marshal Engineering Works, Kailash Nagar, Atkot Road, Jasdan, Distt. Rajkot	General and safety requirements for power thresher, hammer mill IS : 9020-1979	

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27.	CM/L-1442239 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Minoo Biscuits Pvt. Ltd., Vill : 2nd Makhala, T.N. Mukherjee Road, P.O. Raghunathpur, P.S. Uttarpara, Distt. Hooghly (Office : 285/F, N.B. Ganguly Street, Calcutta-700012)	Biscuit-variety : glucose IS : 1011—1981
28.	CM/L-1442340 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Cattle & Poultry Feed Processing Unit (A Unit of H.P. Agra Industries Corpn.) Village Jechh, P.O. Jassur, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)	Compounded Cattle Feed. IS : 2052—1979
29.	CM/L-1442441 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Maheswari Veneer & Saw Mills, P.O. Rupai Siding-786153, Doom Dooma Distt. Dibrugarh (Assam)	Tea chests—plywood IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
30.	CM/L-1442542 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Roof Seal (Madras) Pvt.Ltd., 561/1, Vanagaram Road, Athipet, Ambattur, Madras -600058	Self finished bitumen felt for water proofing and damp proofing, IS : 1322—1982
31.	CM/L-1442643 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Katwa Cements Company, Yadwad Village, Gokak Taluka, Distt. Belgaum, (Office : 125 Khade Bazar, Shahapur, Belgaum-590003)	Ordinary Portland Cement IS : 269—1976
32.	CM/L-1442744 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Malhotra Steel Inds. Gujrat Pvt.Ltd., Plot No. 112, Village Ranjnoli, Kalyan Bhiwandi Road, Kalyan, Distt.Thane (Office : Malhotra Road, Odhar, Ahmedabad- 382410)	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS : 226- 1975
33.	CM/L-1442845 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Karthik Tools, 657/1, Narasingampatti Village, Mettur, Taluk Madurai Distt. (Office : 159- C, Alagar Kott Road, K.Pudur, Madurai- 625007)	Hand Hacksaw blade IS : 2594- 1977
34.	CM/L-1442946 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Marbo Industrial Corporation, 18 Jayesh Industrial Estate, Ramchandra Lane, Malad (W), Bombay- 400064	One way ac switches for domestic and similar purposes 15 A and 250 V IS : 3854- 1966
35.	CM/L-1443039 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-16	— Do —	Three contacts ac socket outlets 250 V ratings 5 A, & 15 A IS : 1293— 1967
36.	CM/L-1443140 1985-08-05	85-08-16	86-08-15	Pritam Singh & Sons, Vill. Kotbi Nangai, Opp. 132 KVA Power Station, G.T.Road, Batala (Office : Gandhi Chowk, Batala—143505)	Cast iron steps for manholes pattern I IS : 5455—1969
37.	CM/L-1443241 1985-08-06	85-08-16	86-08-15	Pawan Biscuit Co. Pvt. Ltd., Toklo Road, (Old Ranchi Road), Chakradharpur, Distt. Singhbhum	Biscuit - varieties Vikash glucose Vikash milk crunchi, golden deplomit elachi, golden super star: milk bikas of M/s Britalnia Industries Ltd. IS : 1011—1981
38.	CM/L-1443342 1985-08-06	85-08-16	86-08-15	Shree Bhagavati Re-rolling Mills, Road No. 6, VKI Area, Jaipur—302013	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concretae reinforcement IS : 1786—1979
39.	CM/L-1443443 1986-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Arvind Industries, F-97,Road No. 6., Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur—302013	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
40.	CM/L-1443544 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Doaba Steel Rolling Mills, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975

1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	CM/L—1443645 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	The Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Karari, Jhansi—284003	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS : 458—1971
42.	CM/L—1443746 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Jindal Steel Tubes Ltd., Jindal Industrial Estate, Jindal Nagar, 18 Khm, Gandipet Road, Hyderabad—500008 (Office : II Floor, Alkarin Trade Centre, Mahatma Ghandi Road, Ranigunj, Secundrabad)	Steel tubes for structural purposes IS : 1161—1979
43.	CM/L—1443847 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Poly Pipes, No. 10 A Choolai High Road, Madras-600112 (Office : No. 9, Choolai High Road, Madras-600112)	Rigid non-metallic conduits for electrical installations IS : 2509—1973
44.	CM/L—1443948 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sri Meenakshi Foundry, 65-A, Aerodrome Road, Singanallur, Coimbatore—641005	Three phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural applications rating 2.2 Kw with class A insulation. IS : 7538—1975
45.	CM/L—1444041 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Bharat Lindner Pvt. Ltd. C-19, Industrial Estate, Gorwa Road, Vadodara—390016 (Office : C-2/19, Industrial Estate, Gorwa Road, Vadodara-390016)	D-Type fuse 500 V ac, 50Hz, 250V dc IS : 8187—1976
46.	CM/L—1444142 1986-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Friends Industries, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh	Structural steel (Ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975
47.	CM/L—1444247 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	— Do —	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS : 226—1975
48.	CM/L—1444344 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Protein Products of India Ltd., Sandynallay, Sholur Town Panchayat, Ootacamund-643237	Gelatin—Food Grade IS : 5719—1970
49.	CM/L—1444445 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Kumar Brothers, Baghi, P.O. Suhirdnagar- 851112, Distt. Begusarai (Bihar)	Paraffin wax, type 3 IS : 4654—1974
50.	CM/L—1444546 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Maya Chemicals, 8P, Barauni Industrial Area, P.O. Tilrat—851127 Distt. Begusarai (Bihar)	Paraffin wax, type 3 IS : 4654—1974
51.	CM/L—1444647 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Government Milk Scheme, Civil Lines, Nagpur—440001 (M. S.)	Skimmed Milk Powder IS : 1165—1975
52.	CM/L—1444748 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Ghanshyam Magnesia Works, Station Village, Kharaghoda (Nabagram) (Office : P. B. No. 13, Patni—382765 Distt. Surendranagar, (Gujarat).	Magnesium Chloride IS : 254—1973
53.	CM/L—1444849 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Indosil Chemicals Ltd., C/o Sujanil Chemo Industries, 69/1A/1B/3, Wanawadi Indl. Area, Kondhwa Road, Pune-411040 (Office : Nirlon House, Dr. Annie Besant Raod, Bombay—400025)	Zineb WDP (Repacking) IS : 3899—1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
54. CM/L—1444950 1985-08-14	85-09-01	86-08-31	Jasco Sales India, D'souze Compound, Behind Solo (India) Ltd., Kherani Road Saki Naka, Bombay-400072	Plastic flushing cisterns (Valveless siphonic type) for water closets and urinals 10 litres capacity, High level and lowlevel IS : 7231—1974	
55. CM/L—1445043 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Aarti Steels (P) Ltd., Sherpur Kalan, Ludhiana, (Office : G. T. Road, Miller Ganj, Ludhiana)	Cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) IS : 6914—1978	
56. CM/L—1445144 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Zoloto Inds., Kapurthala Road, Jalandhar-144002	Bib taps and stop valves (for water services) IS : 781—1977	
57. CM/L—1445245 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	National Wire & Metal Industries, 112 Sonawala Estate, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-400063	Copper strips for electrical purposes, Annealed and half hard conditions IS : 1897—1971	
58. CM/L—1445346 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Indian Poly Pipes, 14 A Bibi Bagan Lane, Calcutta—700015 (Office : 10/2, Marquis Street, Calcutta-700016)	High density polyethylene pipes for portable water supplies sewage and industrial effluents IS : 4984—1978	
59. CM/L—1445447 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Man Industrial Corporation, Post Box No. 131, Near Loco, Jaipur-302008	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
60. CM/L—1445548 1985-08-20	85-08-16	86-08-15	Indian Miner Shoe Manufacturing Industry, 1/1 Nalband Crossing, M. G. Road, Agra-282010 (U. P.)	Leather safety boots and shoes for miners IS : 1989 (Part 1)—1978	
61. CM/L—1445649 1985-08-21	85-09-01	86-08-31	Standard Engg. Corporation, 6/268, Ginning Factory, Buildings, Lane Gaushala, Pathwari, Agra-282004 (U. P.)	Domestic gas stoves for use with LPG CRCA sheet, Nickel/Chromium plate body double burner LPG stove with Nutan burners of ratings 1206 Kcal/h and 1608 Kcal/h. Total gas consumption is 266 g/h IS : 4246—1984	
62. CM/L—1445750 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Trishul Food Colours, Avon House, 37J, Doctor's Compound, Chinchpokli, P. B. No. 6044, Bombay-400012	Coal Tar Food colour preparations Mixtures (Solid+Liquid) IS : 5346—1975	
63. CM/L—1445851 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sonya Ceramios, 711 Anil Road, Ahmedabad-380025	Salt-glazed stoneware pipes IS : 651—1980	
64. CM/L—1445952 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Inalsa Pvt. Ltd., 69 Rama Road, (Najafgarh Road, Industrial Area) New Delhi—110015 (Office : Surya Kiran, 19 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi—110001)	Top or surface domestic cooking range for use with LPG with two top burners of ratings 1554 Kcal/h and 2064 Kcal/h and a grillier with burner of rating 1608 Kcal. Total gas consumption is 480 g/h IS : 4760—1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65. CM/L-1446045 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd. L & P Food Factory, Malampuzha, Palghat-678651 (Office : Arkanilayam, Vazhuthacand, Trivendrum-695014)	Compounded Feeds for Cattle IS : 2052-1979	
66. CM/L-1446146 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Ajlt Cotton Ginning Pressing Mill and Steel Rolling Mills, G. T. Road, Mandi Gobindgarh	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226-1975	
67. CM/L-1446247 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	—do—	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977-1975	
68. CM/L-1446348 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Ciclmac Pvt. Ltd., 35 Mahal Industrial Estate, Mahakali Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093	Flame proof enclosures IS : 2148-1968	
69. CM/L-1446449 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Acromix Chemicals & Coatings Pvt. Ltd., 327 Village Jonapur, Mehrauli, New Delhi-110030	Aluminium Paints for general purposes IS : 2339-1963	
70. CM/L-1446550 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Vimco Industries, 13-F Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal-46023 (M.P.)	Distemper, dry, colour as required IS : 427-1965	
71. CM/L-1446651 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sri Kannapiran Mills Ltd., Sowripalayam, Coimbatore-641028 (T. N.)	Cotton yarn, grey for Hosiery 40s combed IS : 834-1975	
72. CM/L-1446752 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sulekh Ram and Sons Steel Rolling Mills, Vallabhujagar, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad-382410	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977-1975	
73. CM/L-1446853 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	South India Wire Ropes Ltd., Edathala, P. O. Alwaye, Ernakulam District-683561	Steel wire suspension ropes for lifts, escalators and hoists IS : 2375-1977	
74. CM/L-1446954 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sirhind Steel (P) Ltd., Malhotra Road Odhav, Ahmedabad-382410	Structural steel (Ordinary quality) IS : 1977-1975	
75. CM/L-1447047 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Mahesh Udyog, K-18, MIDC Industrial Area, Hingna Road, Nagpur-440016	PVC insulated unsheathed and sheathed cables with copper or aluminium con- ductors for working voltages up to an including 1100 volts excluding cable for outdoor use and under low tem- perature conditions IS : 694-1977	
76. CM/L-1447148 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Goldex, 16.C, Vallipalayam Extension, Tirpur (TN) (Office : 94 Easwaran Koil Street, Tirupur-638604)	Plain knitted cotton vests IS : 4964-1980	
77. CM/L-1447249 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Shri Abirami Knittings, 2-E/5, Union Mill Road, Tirupur-638601	Plain Knitted Cotton vests : IS : 4964-1980	
78. CM/L-1447350 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Paul Lohmann (India) Ltd., 145/1, Jessor Road, Calcutta-700069 (Office:Chatterjee International Centre, 13th Floor, Room No. 9 & 10, 33A, J.L. Nehru Road, Calcutta-700071)	Calcium Propionate, Food Grade IS : 6031-1971	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
79. CM/L—1447451 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Anilmaa Associated, 227, Nangli Sakrawati Najafgarh Road, Delhi-110043	PVC insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts sheathed and unsheathed with aluminium or copper conductors excluding cables for outdoor use and low temperature conditions IS : 694—1977		
80. CM/L—1447552 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Brahmavar Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 26 Brahmavar P.O. South Kanara, Karnataka-576213	Integral cement water proofing compounds IS : 2645—1975		
81. CM/L—1447653 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Caravel Knitwear, 1-D, P.N. Road, Tirpur-638602	Plain knitted cotton vests IS : 4964—1980		
82. CM/L—1447754 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Spice Garments, 2 Vinayakapuram, Rayapuram Extension, Tirpur—638601	Plain knitted cotton vests IS : 4964—1980		
83. CM/L—1447855 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Krishna Chemical Industries, Vill & P.O. Chamrai, National Highway No. 6, Howrah (Office : 157, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001)	Paraffin wax Type 3 IS : 4654—1974		
84. CM/L—1447956 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Lightex, 1-C(2), 50, Feet Road, Lakshadmi Nagar, Tripur—638602	Plain knitted cotton vests : IS : 4964—1980		
85. CM/L—1448049 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Duraware Pvt. Ltd., 21A—24A Additional MIDC Area, Aurangabad Road, Jalna—431203 Distt. Aurangabad (Maharashtra) (Office : Nirlep House, 1178 G.D. Ambekar Marg, Parel, Bombay-400012)	Wrought aluminium utensils, non-stick coated and anodized IS : 1660 (Part 1)—1982		
86. CM/L—1448150 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Kamrup Steel Industries, Bokuchi, Lakhra, National Highway, Gauhati, Assam (Office : C/o Sarawgi & Sons, Pan Bazar, Gauhati-78001)	Rectangular pressed steel tanks IS : 804—1967		
87. CM/L—1448251 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Detergents India Ltd., Industrial Development Area, Kodur, Cuddapah Distt, (Andhra Pradesh)	Household laundry detergent bars, IS : 8180—1976		
88. CM/L—1448352 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	We Two Match Industries, 8/139-C Elayiram Pannai, Via Sattur (Tamil Nadu) (Office : 72 Javuli-Kadi Street, Sivakasi-626123)	Safety matches in boxes IS : 2653—1980		
89. CM/L—1448453 1985-08-24	85 09 01 86 08 31	Bharat Biscuit Co.(P) Ltd., Jayanpur, Boral Road, P.O. Dingelpota, P.S. Sonarpur, Distt. 24 Parganas (Office : 538 Jodhpur Park, Calcutta-700068)	Biscuits : Varieties; Marie & Thin Arrowroot IS : 1011-1981		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
90. CM/L—1448554 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Japika Chemical Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 2, Indl. Area, Banmore, Distt. Morena (Office : Japika House, Japika Street, Gwalior-474001)	Distemper, dry colour as required IS : 427—1965	
91. CM/L—1448655 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Jepika Chemical Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.2, Indl. Area, Banmore, Distt. Morena (Office : Jepika House, Jepika Street, Gwalior-474001)	Distemper, oil emulsion, colour as required IS : 428—1969	

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

का.प्रा. 812 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभूष) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम (7) के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विशिष्ट उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में विए गए औरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है। यह फीस प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख को सागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेष्ठी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संस्था और शीर्षक	प्रति इकाई	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस	सागू होने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	भारी कार्पे के लिए पाइप रेंज	IS : 4003 (भाग-1) पाइप के रेंजों की विशिष्ट भाग 2 भारी कार्पे, साइज-ए-4 (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक नली रेंज	(1) पहली 2500 इकाइयों के लिए र. 3.00 प्रति इकाई, और (2) र. 2.00 प्रति इकाई 2501वीं तथा इससे अधिक इकाइयों के लिए	1984-10-01
2.	धातु काटने की पट्टी आरी ब्लेड	IS : 5030 (भाग 3)-1982 धातु काटने की पट्टी आरी ब्लेड की विशिष्टि	100 रोन	र. 20.00	1985-04-16
3.	5 लिटर से अनाधिक पानी की अमता वाले भल्प दाढ़ द्रव्यमाण गैस के लिए बेलिंग अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर	IS : 7142—1974 5 लिटर से अनाधिक पानी की अमता वाले भल्प दाढ़ द्रव्यमाण गैस के लिए बेलिंग अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर की विशिष्टि	एक सिलिंडर	(1) 80 पैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए, और (2) 50 पैसे प्रति इकाई 50001वीं और इससे अधिक इकाइयों के लिए	1984-10-16
4.	खानों में धाइरिंग के लिए केज नियन्त्रण गियर (रोल बेंसे)	IS : 7387 (भाग 4)—1975 खानों में धाइरिंग के लिए केज नियन्त्रण गियर (रोल बेंसे) की विशिष्टि।	एक टन	र. 30.00	1985-04-01
5.	मुख्यतः कोयला बैंधन के लिए घूमने वाले बरमा बिट	IS : 8166—1976 मुख्यतः फोनला बैंधन के लिए घूमने वाला बरमा बिटों की विशिष्टि	एक बरमा बिट	(1) 10 दैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 100000 इकाइयों के लिए और (2) 5 दैसे प्रति इकाई 100001वीं इकाई और इससे अधिक इकाइयों के लिए	1985-04-01
6.	स्वचल वाहनों के लिए वायबीय टायरों के केबल रबड़ के परैप	IS : 9168—1979 स्वचल वाहनों के लिए वायबीय टायरों के केबल रबड़ के फैलीयों की विशिष्टि	एक परैप	50 पैसे	1985-04-01

[स. सी एम डी/13 : 10]
वी.एन. विहु, अपर.मदानिदेशक

S.O. 512.—In exercise of s. 15-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1975, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule below, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Pipe wrenches for heavy duty	IS : 4003 (Part II)—1978 Specification for pipe wrenches : Part II Heavy duty size A 4 (first revision)	One Pipe Wrench	(1) Rs. 3.00 per unit for the first 2500 units and (2) Rs. 2.00 per unit for the 250 1st unit and above	1984-10-01
2.	Metal cutting band saw blades	IS : 5030 (Part III)—1982 Specification for metal cutting band saw blades	100 Rolls	Rs. 20.00	1985-04-16
3.	Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefied gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity	IS : 7142—1974 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefied gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity.	One Cylinder	(1) 80 Paise per unit for the first 50000 units and (2) 50 Paise per unit for the 5000 1st unit and above.	1984-10-16
4.	Cage suspension gear for winding in mines (Bridle chains) ॥	IS : 7587 (Part IV)—1975 Specification for cage suspension gear for winding in mines : Part IV Bridle Chains	One Tonne	Rs. 3.00	1985-04-10
5.	Rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal.	IS : 8166—1976 Specification for rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal.	One Drill Bit	(1) 10 Paise per unit for the first 10000 units and (2) 5 Paise per unit for the 1000 1st unit and above.	1985-04-01
6.	All-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles	IS : 9168—1979 Specification for all-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles.	One Flap	50 Paise	1995-04-01

[No. CMD/13 ; 10]
B. N. SINGH, Addl. Director General

